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JAPAN CELEBRATES FALL OF TSING-TAU; CAPITULATION EFFECTED IN THREE WEEKS

Middle Fort Captured by Brilliant Dash; Others Surrender.

KAISER IS WITH MEN AT FRONT

Returns from Conference With Staff Thoroughly Dissatisfied With the Results of Past Few Days; English Subjects Sent to Detention Camp.

By Associated Press.

TOKIO, Nov. 7. Tokio is celebrating today the fall of the German fortress at Tsing-Tau after an actual siege of a few days more than three weeks.

It was in the middle of September that the actual attack began although preparations for the taking of the German stronghold in Asia were begun immediately after war was declared by Japan on August 15.

Processions were formed, the enthusiastic people dragging about with them floats decorated with flowers as a symbol of victory.

The final and successful attack on Tsing-Tau began shortly after midnight Friday morning and the first inroad by the allies forces, which was largely instrumental in the fall of the place, was the taking of the middle fort of the first line of defense. This was accomplished by a brilliant charge of infantry and engineers led by General Yamada.

A detachment of the first line occupied the Iltis, Bismark and Moltke forts at 7 o'clock in the morning and then the enemy hoisted the white flag on the weather astronomical attachment adjoining the governor's office. Another white flag was hoisted on the coast forts at the mouth of the Haipo at 7.30 o'clock.

KAISER AT THE FRONT, IS DISPLEASED WITH RESULTS

By Associated Press.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—A correspondent at the front in Flanders telegraphs as follows:

"The Kaiser himself is close to the front in Flanders making efforts to inspire his troops to gain Calais.

"Despite the nearly successful bomb attack on him at Thielt, Sunday, the Kaiser continues to drive daily through the territory behind Bruges and Courtrai. His route is always kept secret and he uses a new car of different appearance each time in order to prevent a description from reaching the allies.

"Daily he singles out certain soldiers for acts of exceptional bravery and personally gives them the iron cross. He visits the field hospital and talks to the wounded, invariably saying, "Good day, comrade, the Kaiser wishes you a speedy recovery.

"The Kaiser dined with the staff at Ghent yesterday and returned to the staff headquarters thoroughly dissatisfied with the result of the past few days of the campaign.

"A party of refugees saw the Kaiser in an automobile Thursday. One of them said, "The Kaiser sat on the rear seat with the Duke of Wurttemburg. The front seat was occupied by infantrymen while a pilot car [illegible] with soldiers went in front. The Kaiser's extreme pallor and rigidity of feature were very marked. He sat like a statue wrapped in a gray coat and listened to the report of a passing officer. At the end he saluted, but without a smile and then nodded silently to the soldier-chauffeur to go ahead."

SITUATION ON YSER IS QUIET, SAY FRENCH.

By Associated Press.

PARIS, Nov. 7.—The official announcement given out here this afternoon says that the situation on the Yser is relatively quiet. The communication follows:

"On our left wing the situation is relatively quiet on the Yser down stream from Dixmude. The Belgian troops who advanced on the right bank in the direction of Lambaertzyde, and who had been counter attacked by the Germans were sustained in time. The situation has been re-established there.

"At Dixmude the marine fusiliers repulsed a fresh counter offensive move. Further to the south the attack of the enemy around Bixschoote also were repulsed by the French who later advanced. To the east of Ypres the situation is without change. To the southeast of this town we have resumed the offensive with the British troops operating in this region and repulsed an attack particularly violent by detachments of the active army corps recently brought into this region by the Germans. Between Armentieres and the canal of LaBasse the British army on its side repulsed a violent attack on Neuve Chapelle.

"Between the canal of LaBasse and Arras as well as between there and the Oise several counter attacks by night and day have been checked. We even made slight progress in the region of Tracelles and to the south of Mus-Neuville.

"On the center, in the region of Vailly we continued during yesterday to recapture ground previously lost by us. In the Argonne fresh attacks on the part of the enemy were repulsed and at the end of the day our troops made progress at several points. To the northeast of Verdun we took possession of the villages of Haycourt and Nogeville. In the wooded region along the heights of the Meuse, southeast of Verdun and in the forest of Apremont southeast of St. Mihiel, the offensive movement of the enemy failed. Some trenches in the vicinity of St. Remi were carried by our troops.

"On our right the German attacks on the advance position of the Grande *Couronne of Nancy, the circle of* fortified positions surrounding Nancy resulted in losses for the enemy. A surprise attack undertaken by the enemy against the heights of Mount St. Maire resulted in complete failure."

ENGLISH SUBJECTS NOW IN DETENTION CAMPS

By Associated Press.

BERLIN, via London, Nov. 7.—The police at 6 o'clock Friday morning notified all Englishmen from the age of 17 to 45 to report to the police station for transport to Ruhleben, near Berlin. They were advised to bring two blankets, sheets, etc. The exodus is now proceeding.

Ruhleben has hitherto been chiefly used as a camp for Russians, but about 100 Englishmen, subjects of suspicion or without domicile, were earlier interned there. The quarters at Ruhleben hitherto used as stables are well built and prisoners there were supplied with straw mattresses, but more recently they have been given bedsteads. The new arrivals will probably be housed accordingly. No arrangements have yet been made for family visiting.

The order of arrest, which excepts colonials so long as the colonies do not interfere with Germans, states that the government from the outset took the stand that civilians ought to be left at liberty and permitted to return home. It says it is adopting the present measure reluctantly in answer to the action of the British.

GERMANS, TIRED OF WAR, SURRENDER WILLINGLY

By Associated Press.

PARIS, Nov. 7.—During the action against the positions on what is known as the grand crown of Nancy, according to a French semi-official announcement issued in Paris today, one German battalion alone left 300 dead on the battlefield. Many prisoners were made along the whole front. In some instances entire units being captured.

In the district of Lens, where a thick fog prevailed two German detachments took the opportunity to surrender voluntarily. One of them included an officer, three non-commissioned officers and 50 men. The Germans, the announcement says, were weary of the hardships and fatigues imposed upon them and they were confident they would be well treated by the French.

Diplomats Are Seized.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—Telegraphing from Amsterdam, a correspondent says a message received there from Vienna sets forth that the Austro-Hungarian consul general and the Turkish diplomatic representative at Tabriz, Persia, have been taken prisoners by the Russians and transferred to Tiflis.

Kroonland Is Released.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The American steamer Kroonland has been released by the British at *Gibraltar and will sail today, leaving* the copper and rubber of her cargo for a verdict of a prize court.

Warships Off Peru.

LIMA, Peru, Nov. 6, delayed—Four warships passed through Callao, outbound today. They kept far out from the coast and their nationality could not be made out.

CORN HUSKERS GET TWO.

One Man Loses Hand; Another Has Fingers Torn Off.

Special to The Courier.

SCOTTDALE, Nov. 7.—The corn husker got two victims in this neighborhood Thursday. One was Bert Francis, who owns the old Hiram Hull farm, near Roppantown, who had his right hand drawn into the machine while feeding it. The hand was entirely torn off.

On Thursday also, Al Thomas, working on the Christopher Strohm farm, out from Ruffsdale, like Mr. Francis feeding the machine, had his hand caught as the bundles of corn were drawn into the machine and lost a thumb and two fingers of his right hand.

LOTS OF GAME.

Local Nimrods Bag Thirty Pheasants in Mountains.

J. E. Sims, Noah Anderson, Frank Bradford and John McKelvey, the latter of Pittsburg, returned home this morning from a several days hunt at Confluence. They bagged 30 pheasants and two rabbits.

Joseph, Eugene and Harry Tippman arrived home last night from Carmichaels with a nice lot of quail, pheasants, rabbits and squirrel.

Has Injured Leg.

Joe Puchett of Layton was admitted to the Cottage State Hospital this morning for treatment of an abscess on his leg.

Sunshine Man Wins Prize.

George Franks of Sunshine won the first prize in the first seed contest ever held in Fayette county.

German Red Cross Members Gathering Up Dead and Wounded After Battle Near Arras

GERMAN RED CROSS GATHERING DEAD AND WOUNDED AT ARRAS

PHOTO © 1914 BY AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION.

THEFT OF $70 FROM STORE AIRED BEFORE ALDERMAN

Foreigner is Held for Court, But Denies His Guilt, Stolen Money Recovered.

A larceny case from Adelaide which attracted much interest was heard before Alderman Eugene O'Donovan of the West Side last evening. Mike Kobena was charged with robbing the store of Dora Baran of $70.50. The money was recovered and the case was held over for court.

Mike was given lodging in the police station Thursday evening, as he had no money. He went to Adelaide to the store of the Barans. They live in a room adjoining the storeroom, and in order to tell when a customer enters they have a bell that rings when the door is swung open. Instead of walking in openly, Mike succeeded in getting past the door without ringing the bell. It is alleged that he went to the till and opened it, removing $69 in paper money and about $1.50 in change. Veronica Baran, who was in the other room at the time, says she heard a noise which aroused her suspicions. She went into the store just in time to see Kobena going through the door. She further says that when she called to him to stop, he called back, "I didn't take your money."

Several young men who were near at the time chased Kobena and brought him back, and a call sent for Constable William Roland. Mike backed up against a cabbage barrel and the girl and another young fellow say they saw him drop the money into it. The change was loose in his pockets and when searched $1.69 was found on him. Constable Roland hired a taxi and made the trip in five minutes. The prisoner was brought to the city and information sworn out against him.

The office of the alderman was packed with spectators but the case was sent to Uniontown. Kobena denies the charge.

HOME IS ROBBED

Amateur Burglars Get Cash From Secretary E. T. Baer.

Some time during the night, burglars entered the home of Secretary E. T. Baer of the Y. M. C. A., on Wills Road, and robbed it of over $5 in cash and the contents of two children's banks amounting to about $3 in pennies.

The intruders found a dining room window unfastened and had an easy time getting in. They found Mrs. Baer's pocketbook, containing $5 and some change in the kitchen, and took the children's banks from the dining room out into the yard where they broke them open.

Mr. Baer discovered the robbery this morning when he came down stairs and found a window and door open. The burglars evidently left through the door in a great hurry and failed to close it after them. Ten burned matches were found on the floor of the two rooms. Nothing else but the money was taken, though a half-opened drawer in a sideboard indicated that they had searched for other things.

Mrs. Baer discovered later this morning that the burglars had taken her wedding ring from the kitchen cupboard. She had had some trouble with her finger during the week and took the ring off, placing it in the cupboard. On looking for it today she found it had been taken. Mr. Baer says he would be willing to pay its full value and ask no questions if the robbers would return it.

DAIRY MAN ARRESTED.

Warrant Issued for His Failure to Bottle Milk.

The first arrest under the health ordinance for failure to deliver milk in bottles was made by Health Officer George Hetzel when a warrant was served on W. H. Miner of the Narrows.

According to Hetzel, Miner was notified to appear and put up a forfeit for a hearing but he failed to do so, so the mayor swore out a warrant for his arrest this morning.

Miner delivers about 20 gallons of milk a day, but so far has failed to bottle it as required by the health laws.

FRIENDS WANT CROW TO MAKE FIGHT FOR THE U. S. SENATE

Boom Started in Fayette County Finds Favor in East.

IS FOREMOST FIGURE IN STATE

Republican Victory in Pennsylvania Largely Due to Crow's Generalship; His Election to State Senate is Further Proof of His Strength.

State Senator W. E. Crow is being boomed for the United States Senate to succeed George T. Oliver two years hence. Reports from the east are to the effect that Philadelphia leaders are inclined to look with favor upon the proposition.

Some of Senator Crow's friends in Fayette county are already urging him to make the fight for Senator Oliver's seat. It is held that his re-election to the State Senate in the face of particularly formidable opposition classes him as one of the strongest men in the Republican party in Pennsylvania.

During the campaign friends of Senator Crow were not backward in declaring that in event of victory he would be urged to make the run for the United States Senate when Senator Oliver's seat becomes vacant. That his attitude would be towards the proposition has not yet been learned.

As state chairman, Senator Crow was largely responsible for the sweeping Republican victory in Pennsylvania last Tuesday. After going for Roosevelt in 1912 and placing the Republican party third in that year, Pennsylvania came to the front this year and gave Boies Penrose a plurality of 250,000 for the Senate. The return to the Republican ranks was largely due to the efficient manner in which the state campaign, of which Senator Crow had charge, was conducted.

Senator Crow is now one of the foremost Republicans in the state. He is a leader in the State Senate and stands high in the councils of the Republican party. The fact that Republican leaders in Philadelphia look with favor upon his prospective candidacy has encouraged his Fayette county friends. They are not likely to permit the Senate boom to die of innocuous desuetude.

Much speculation is being indulged in as to the probable appointments of Governor-elect Martin G. Brumbaugh. It is said that the favorite candidate for attorney general is John R. Killing of Erie. Mr. Killing is a Democrat, but has long been a personal friend of the new school code.

It is reported in the east that Speaker George E. Alter of the assembly may be named as president judge of the Allegheny county courts to succeed Judge Robert S. Frazer, who has been elected to a place on the supreme court bench. It is also reported that Justice John Stewart of the supreme court is about to retire and that Governor Tener will name Judge Kunkel, Frazer's opponent in the recent election, as his successor.

Scottdale at Uniontown.

Scottdale plays Uniontown this afternoon. From indications, the Westmoreland boys should win as easily as Greensburg did over Connellsville yesterday.

THE WEATHER FORECAST

Fair and colder tonight, except rain in the lake region, is the noon weather forecast for Western Pennsylvania.

The Temperature.

	1914	1913
Maximum	55	70
Minimum	34	40
Mean	45	55

The Yough river was stationary last night at .65 feet.

SIDEWALKS STILL KEEP THE COUNCILMEN ON EDGE

Failure to Obey Notices, and Maintenance of Mudholes Cause of Protest

Bad sidewalks and the ignoring of notices to lay new ones is causing much complaint, which will probably reach its height at the November meeting of council on Monday night. It is likely that the mayor will receive specific instructions to proceed against those who have paid no attention to the notices to lay new walks.

The matter has been discussed before, but no action was ever taken. On the South Side many new sidewalks have been laid. On the West Side the same residents are showing the same enterprise, but on the North and East ends, a laxity upon the part of property owners is noticeable. Non-resident property owners are said to be the cause of most of the complaints.

That it is unfair to notify one man, who complies and lays a new walk at great expense, and then allow another to maintain an old side walk or make a few superficial repairs with brick when concrete is specifically ordered in the notice. In some sections, where only a brick or two are out it has been held that a new walk is not necessary, but in others where whole stretches of the walk are full of holes, new walks should go down.

One instance, on East Fayette street, where a regular mudhole is maintained by a business firm, rather than lay a new sidewalk, has aroused especially strong protest and the property owners who want to do the right thing are demanding that there be no discrimination.

On Pittsburg street in the business section, there is a pavement out of which the glass squares have dropped, making a menace to safety. A child might slip its leg through one of the holes and suffer severe injury, or an adult wrench an ankle.

MINE IS ON FIRE

Flames Discovered in Martin Workings Near Masontown.

Fire has been discovered in the Martin mine of the Republic Iron & Steel Company, near Masontown. A valuable deposit of coking coal is in danger of destruction and every effort is being made to check the progress of the blaze.

The fire was discovered on Thursday. General Manager Middleton immediately took steps to extinguish it, but has met with little success so far.

Concrete barriers are being erected with a view to smothering the flames. Because of the smoke that is issuing from the mine the work is progressing under difficulties.

The Martin mine has been idle for about three weeks. Ordinarily 300 men are employed, but owing to the shutdown most of them have gone elsewhere. The officials have been handicapped by a shortage of labor in fighting the fire.

LAWN IS BEAUTIFIED.

Great Improvement is Made to the Greenwood School.

Extensive improvements have been made on the Greenwood school lawn on Ninth street, under the direction of Joseph T. Johnston. For the past six weeks a force of men, assisted part of the time by Mr. Johnston were engaged in working on the lawn, and yesterday Mr. Johnston mowed the grass for the first time.

The lawn is beautifully terraced and will compete with any in this section. Nineteen two-horse wagon loads of sod were hauled. The wagon had a double bed and each load was about four feet in depth. The grass was watered every day for a month.

MONTH'S RECEIPTS GOOD

Mayor Collects $269.50 in October, Mostly From Fines

During the month of October, collections in the mayor's department amounted to $269.50, the receipts being $155.50 from fines; $58 from licenses, $6.00 from constables for cell rent; and $50 from license tax.

There were 146 arrests made, of which 14 were discharged, 69 committed, and 38 paid fines. Fifteen constable's prisoners were accommodated.

COAL CASE SETTLED

Chicago Man Gets Possession of Valuable Acreage.

By Associated Press.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 7.—Stock in several Eastern Ohio and West Virginia coal companies, valued at $750,000, passed into the hands of John S. Jones, a coal operator of Chicago, Ill., today, as a result of an entry made by United States District Judges Warrington, Knappen and Denison, in the suit brought by the government against the New York Central and Chesapeake & Ohio railways, former subsidiary lines and coal companies controlled by them.

The case was brought by the government under the Sherman anti-trust law and the federal officials declared it to be the most sweeping victory ever accomplished under the act.

Attorneys for both the railroad and the government appeared before the court today with an agreement that the properties of the railroad be disintegrated and ownership dissolved. The entry was made, the price fixed at $3,750,000, and a short time later Jones took over the stock.

CHARGE FOR STORAGE

Railroads Begin Collection on Freight Not Moved Promptly.

Storage charge on all local freight shipments remaining uncalled for at the end of 48 hours will be charged by all railroad companies hereafter, the Interstate Commerce Commission tariff having gone into effect November 6.

The tariff provides that storage charges must be made, computed in the same manner as demurrage charges for carload shipments. The minimum rate is 15 cents for 500 pounds or less and one-half cent a 100 pounds a day for every day over the free limit. The tariff is on file in all agents' offices and additional information will be furnished at any time.

Hitherto, the storage charge had been enforced only in rare instances, but now the commission's order is that it must be assessed and collected.

VILLA FOR GUITERREZ

Declares He Will Support Mexico's New Provisional President.

By Associated Press.

EL PASO, Tex., Nov. 7.—General Villa in a telegram to the Associated Press from Aguas Calientes yesterday said:

"General Gutierrez having taken oath of office today before the military convention assembled in this city as provisional president of the republic, I want it made known to the Mexican people and the world in general that I am in accord with his designation and that I will sustain him with the force of arms.

"I consider him a revolutionist of a heart identical with that of the people and I am disposed to respect and make respected the law and to produce betterment and well being for the people of my country."

NO STOCK RECEIVED.

Herrs Island Yards Now Under Strict Quarantine.

By Associated Press.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 7.—For the first time in many years no cattle, hogs or sheep, and no quotations were received at the Herrs Island stock yards. Quarantine against the foot and mouth disease became absolute today and all activity ceased except the fumigation of the yards.

It was said that packing houses were well stocked with dressed meats and higher prices were not expected unless the quarantine were continued for a long period.

PAYS FOR PIG

Miller Settles Case, But Declares He Didn't Steal Porker

Edward Miller was arraigned before Alderman O'Donovan of the West Side last evening on a charge of larceny preferred against him by John Hay. It is claimed that Miller stole a pig from Hay, but he says that he found several boys stoning it and just took it in charge. In the meantime, Miller says, the pig escaped from him and it has not been found yet.

The case was settled by Miller paying $6 for, the pig and the costs of the case.

FOOTBALL ACCIDENT.

West Side Youth Has Arm Broken in Scrimmage.

The West Side had a football accident this morning when Charles Raudman, 13-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Raudman of Morrell avenue, had his arm broken.

Young Raudman and several other boys were having a game of football on the "Y" of the Pennsylvania railroad and when he was tackled he fell on his arm, breaking it. The injured boy was taken to the office of Dr. R. S. McKee who set the fracture.

BOY SHOOTS MOTHER.

Revolver Discharged While Youth is Cleaning It.

By Associated Press.

READING, Pa., Nov. 7.—Raymond Heisler, the 17-year-old son of Jonathan Heisler of Topton, near here, last night, accidentally shot and killed his mother while cleaning a revolver. The bullet entered the mother's heart. She gave a scream and staggered to an adjoining room where she fell dead.

Five Days to Cell

Charles Davis, of Latrobe, was committed to a cell for five days this morning by the mayor on a charge of drunkenness.

WEST BROWNSVILLE SWEPT BY FLAMES; LOSS IS $100,000

Two Hotels and Several Other Buildings are Destroyed.

UNIONTOWN SENDS ITS STEAMER

Combined Fire Departments of the Three Brownsvilles Unable to Cope With the Situation and Outside Aid is Summoned; Starts in a Hotel.

Fire which originated in a dyeing establishment of the Aubrey Hotel at West Brownsville about 10 o'clock this morning destroyed that building, the Atwood House, adjoining, a store, an apartment house and two residences, entailing a loss of about $100,000. The fire was gotten under control at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

The buildings destroyed were the Aubrey Hotel, the Atwood House, a three-story brick building; the store of the Diamond Coal & Coke Company, a two-story brick structure; and the residences of Jacob Nicely, two-story brick, and Edgar Coldren, two-story frame; and eight houses of the Diamond company, known as the Diamond flats. Other buildings partially destroyed are those of T. J. Lynch, G. H. Herrington, A. R. Smock, J. D. Moffit and the Greek Catholic Church.

A call for help was sent to Uniontown when it was seen that the *Brownsville firemen could not cope* with the flames, and the steamer with 1,000 feet of hose and about 20 men responded, being carried on a special train over the Pennsylvania railroad.

The origin of the fire is not known. It spread quickly, however, and the Aubrey Hotel was soon to be doomed. The fire then communicated to the Atwood, which is a brick structure. It, too, was consumed, and the adjoining building caught.

By this time the South Brownsville firemen had stretched a line of hose across the new bridge and the efforts of the firemen were directed to saving the other dwellings that were in the path of the flames.

The buildings are located on Bridge street, near the end of the new bridge across the Monongahela river. For a time it was feared that all of West Brownsville would be wiped out, but this danger was removed by the arrival of the Uniontown firemen.

The fire originated in the basement of the West Brownsville Dyeing & Cleaning works, in the basement of the Aubrey Hotel.

EDUCATORS DISAPPOINTED

Only Nine Appear for Session of the Association in High School Here.

The first meeting of the Fayette County Educational Association, composed of principals and high school teachers, proved rather discouraging to the prime movers in the organization, when only nine members presented themselves at the opening session in the high school room this morning.

Seven men and two women were on hand at 10.30 o'clock, and there seemed little prospect of more attending during the afternoon. County Superintendent John S. Carroll, together with R. K. Smith, superintendent of the Dunbar township schools; R. E. Gipe, principal of the Dunbar township high school, and a few others waited patiently from 9 o'clock for enough members to make it interesting and when 10.30 arrived with only nine on hand, a council was held to consider the advisability of postponing the sessions until some future date.

Morning and afternoon sessions were to have been held, with papers on educational topics by prominent members.

The high school chorus had been invited to sing and several rehearsals had been held. Miss Stryker and her choir being determined to do themselves honor on their first public appearance this term. Consequently the failure of the meeting to materialize was something of a disappointment to others beside the leaders in the association.

FIRE AT CONFLUENCE.

Frank Kregar Loses $3,000 When His Barn is Destroyed.

A barn on the property of Frank Kregar, a mile north of Confluence, was totally destroyed by fire early yesterday morning. Four horses, a cow, three pigs and much of this year's crops were consumed, entailing a loss of probably $3,000.

It is believed that the fire was of incendiary origin as there was nothing in the barn from which a fire might have caught. Only a small amount of insurance was carried.

MASONS AT UNIONTOWN.

Connellsville is Well Represented at the Fall Meeting.

Among the local Masons who attended the reunion of the Uniontown Lodge of Perfection yesterday were: E. T. Norton, W. D. McGinnis, A. B. Kurtz, Dr. G. W. Gallagher, John L. Armstrong, A. B. Hood, H. G. May, F. D. Munson, Charles Hall, Robert Norris, W. S. Anderson, E. C. Higbee, Dr. L. P. McCormick, Dr. R. S. McKee, C. R. Hetzel, John Stouffer of Scottdale, and John B. Everett of Cumberland.

SOCIETY.

Five Hundred Club Meets

The South Side Five Hundred Club met last night at the home of Mrs. Ellis S. [illegible] on [illegible] avenue. [illegible]

Mil Society Meets

[illegible] First [illegible] Church was held last evening at the home of Mrs. Santmyer [illegible] on Third street [illegible] were served.

Mission Band Meets

[illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Clark on South Pittsburg street [illegible] refreshment [illegible]

Afternoon at Cards

The Ladies' Afternoon [illegible] Whist Club was entertained [illegible] East Main street. Luncheon was served [illegible]

F. & S. Club Dance

The F. & S. Club [illegible] will hold a dance Tuesday evening, November [illegible] in St. Vincent de Paul's hall at Leisenring.

Entertained Scottdale Friends

Misses [illegible] of Mr. [illegible]

C. E. Girls to Meet

[illegible]

Witnessed Football Game

[illegible] Miss [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] William Strait [illegible] Miss Martha [illegible] Carl Schmitt.

Chicken Dinner

[illegible] church [illegible]

Supper and Bazaar

[illegible] Church [illegible]

Enjoyable Day

[illegible]

Sewing Club Meets

[illegible]

Home Mission Day

Home Mission [illegible] of the First [illegible] the Society [illegible] with the [illegible]

Trinity Reformed Church

[illegible] Trinity [illegible] November 12 in the church. [illegible] at the home of Mrs. George [illegible] on Washington avenue.

YOUTH IS JAILED

Charles Richter is Accused of Robbing Moyer Homes

Charles Richter [illegible] Moyer youth [illegible] Mrs. [illegible]

Many Children Attend

[illegible]

H. E. Leisenring Buried

[illegible] in Chestnut Hill cemetery.

BIBLE CONFERENCE WILL OPEN HERE TOMORROW

Rev. Frank D. Palmer of Winona Lake to Deliver the First Address of the Week

[illegible] Bible [illegible] Church [illegible] Dr. Frank W. Palmer of Winona Lake [illegible] will arrive direct from Winona Lake [illegible]

REV. FRANK N. PALMER, D. D.

[illegible] The meetings for the week will be [illegible]

INTEREST IN GAME

Many Go From Here to See Pitt Clash With W. & J.

[illegible]

DOING THEIR DUTY

Scores of Connellsville Readers are Learning the Duty of the Kidneys

[illegible] filter the blood [illegible] the kidneys [illegible]

When they fail to do this the kidneys [illegible]

Help the kidneys do their work. [illegible] Kidney Pills—the tested [illegible]

[illegible] Mrs. M. C. Gilmore, 247 [illegible] Doan's Kidney Pills [illegible] Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. [illegible]

To Address Y. O. M.

[illegible]

Pretty Pet Dies

[illegible]

Trip to Cumberland

[illegible]

Read our advertisements.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
Made from
Grape Cream of Tartar
NO ALUM

Black Gabardine

This is [illegible] suit of [illegible] with [illegible]

BEEF GOES UP

New York Prices Soar. Mutton is Also Higher

By [illegible] Press.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—The retail [illegible] pound. Mutton was priced at [illegible] cents wholesale.

[illegible] except in the price of [illegible] were [illegible]

A DANGEROUS ATTACK

Wife—Why don't you [illegible] to the horse show? It doesn't [illegible]

[illegible] The last time [illegible] gowns [illegible]

PERSONAL.

[illegible] is home from a visit with friends in Johnstown.

[illegible] returned home today after a visit with Mrs. [illegible] parents [illegible] of East Main street.

Soisson theatre today [illegible] Violinist [illegible] Adv.

[illegible] Palmer of [illegible] town this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] after a two weeks' visit with the former's sisters, Mrs. Scott [illegible] Broad [illegible]

Mrs. W. R. Jones of Wilkinsburg is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jerome McCormick of West Fayette street.

"Jolly American Tramp," Nov. 26 —Adv.

Mrs. George Whitney is ill at the home of her sister, Mrs. [illegible] on Johnston avenue.

There is no change in the condition of Samuel Cochran of the West Side, who has been in poor health for some time past. He has been confined to his bed for the past two weeks.

Mrs. [illegible] Scott of Ursina is visiting relatives here.

The New York Studio Baby Contest pictures will be displayed at [illegible] Drug Store.—Adv.

Mrs. [illegible] Coleman of Greenwood is the guest of friends at Rockwood today.

Miss Harriet [illegible] of Dawson was in town this morning on her way to [illegible] to visit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Wilson of [illegible] were in town for a short time this morning. They were on their way to [illegible]

"Jolly American Tramp," Nov. 26 —Adv.

Misses Martha and Louise [illegible] and Miss [illegible] Penn [illegible] were shopping in Pittsburg yesterday.

Miss Mayme Donovan and Miss [illegible] are visiting friends in Pittsburg.

[illegible] are visiting relatives here.

[illegible] Appl [illegible]—Adv.

[illegible] of near Pittsburg was [illegible] this morning on his way to Ohio [illegible]

[illegible] is in Pittsburg [illegible]

[illegible] Campbell and Curtis [illegible] of the West Side are visiting friends in and around New Salem.

[illegible] of the West Side left [illegible] Markleton.

"Jolly American Tramp," Nov. 26 —Adv.

[illegible] Allen and Alex. [illegible] were business callers in Uniontown yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] of the West Side have returned home after visiting friends and relatives in [illegible]

[illegible] Markle of the West Side [illegible] Clarksburg, W. Va.

[illegible] are visiting friends in Connellsville over Sunday. They are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George [illegible] of West Fayette street.

Miss [illegible] of Scottdale left this morning for Washington [illegible] to visit her sister, Miss Eva [illegible]

INITIAL NUMBER OF HIGH SCHOOL COURSE IS FINE

Cathedral Choir Renders a Delightful Program That Charms Big Audience

The initial number of the high school entertainment course last night, the program given by the Cathedral Choir, was splendid. There is no better evidence of this than in the fact that an encore was demanded of the closing number. The average Connellsville audience is half way out of the theatre when the curtain drops, but last night every one sat still until the performers responded to the applause.

It was an evening of song. One particularly good violin solo and a piano solo summed the instrumental offerings. The songs left nothing to be desired. There were three parts to the program. The first was a selection of religious numbers in which the singers appeared in their choir robes. The second part consisted of quartets for male and female voices and the third part of mixed voices.

The soloists, Miss [illegible] soprano; Miss Mira Hager and Miss Clara Belle Spaulding, contralto, and Hayden Thomas, bass, were particularly fine. Miss Dorothy Daniel as violinist and Frederick T. Persson pianist were also delightful.

A minister summed up the entertainment. "It is the first time I have really enjoyed every single number on a program of this kind," he said. The Cathedral Choir is but the first of several exceptionally good attractions that are to come.

The E. Dunn Store CUTHBERTSON & ROE Connellsville, Penna.

A GREAT PURCHASE OF MILLINERY
TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS

Saturday, November 7th, we place on sale for the first time our latest purchase of Millinery, consisting of 200 Trimmed Hats and 250 Untrimmed Hats at the lowest prices ever offered in this city in November.

100 TRIMMED HATS
Silk velvet shapes in black and colors—prettily trimmed with flowers and fancy feathers. Choice . $1.49

100 TRIMMED HATS
Very best models handsomely trimmed with velvet ribbon, ostrich fancies and up-to-date flowers. Choice . . $1.95

250 UNTRIMMED HATS
All Silk Velvet shapes in small and medium models. Seven very desirable styles to select from, many of them very suitable for women of middle age, the same shapes that have sold all season at $1.98. Choice 69c

Turkos Charging Across Small Stream in Desperate Attack on the Germans

TURCOS FORDING RIVER FOR BATTLE
PHOTO © 1914 BY AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

NIMRODS HAVE LUCK

Pickards Home From Clarion County With Lots of Game

Martin [illegible] and sons Albert and William [illegible] last night from [illegible] weeks hunting trip in Clarion county. They had bagged 58 pheasants, six rabbits and three woodchucks. [illegible] their favorite hunting ground in Clarion [illegible] is not so full of game as usual [illegible] their bag was not up to those of former years.

One of the pheasants shot is of [illegible] type which they can not determine. It is like an ordinary bird except that it has a ring of unusually long brown feathers about its neck.

According to hunters returning from Clarion county, game is unusually plentiful in Greene county. One [illegible] estimated that 1,100 were killed there on Monday of this week. A party composed of Joseph [illegible] [illegible] Marion of town and Abe [illegible] of Mascot [illegible] 33 in three days.

Trespass Notices

for sale at The Courier Job Department.

Chas. C. Mitchell
FUNERAL DIRECTOR
119 South Pittsburg Street
Both Phones
I employ no agents or solicitors. Am doing business strictly on my own merits. [illegible] years practical experience.
NIGHT CALLS ANSWERED AT OFFICE

Child's Dress of Black Velvet

Black seems to have returned to [illegible] a prominent place in the [illegible] as is shown for children's frocks. The model shown in the sketch was made of black velvet with cuffs and collar of white organdy, the latter embroidered with arrows in black. The broad girdle of black satin passes under slender box pleats of the velvet. Rows of black buttons trim these pleats and close the front of the frock.

I WAS GLAD

To Get Your Monthly Review of Business Conditions

[illegible] the head of a large concern to [illegible] of the First National Bank the other day. "It gave me some [illegible] on my own line that proved very valuable to me." The review is issued monthly [illegible] to any one interested. Send your address to the bank.—Adv.

Marry at Detroit

Miss [illegible] and William [illegible] of the Union Supply Company store at Juniata [illegible] married Wednesday in Detroit, Mich., where the bride had been staying with relatives for some time. Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] returned home [illegible] They will reside at Juniata.

To Play Tennis Match

[illegible] Bishop, C. M. [illegible] Whitney, [illegible] and Dr. J. B. [illegible] left for [illegible] this afternoon to play a return tennis match with the [illegible] Tennis Club.

Try our classified advertisements.

THE CHARM OF MOTHERHOOD

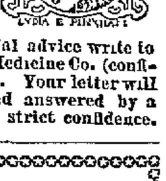
Enhanced By Perfect Physical Health.

The experience of Motherhood is a trying one to most women and marks distinctly an epoch in their lives. Not one woman in a hundred is prepared or understands how to properly care for herself. Of course nearly every woman nowadays has medical treatment at such times, but many approach the experience with an organism unfitted for the trial of strength, and when it is over her system has received a shock from which it is hard to recover. Following right upon this comes the nervous strain of caring for the child, and a distinct change in the mother results.

There is nothing more charming than a happy and healthy mother of children, and indeed child birth under the right conditions need be no hazard to health or beauty. The unexplainable thing is that, with all the evidence of shattered nerves and broken health resulting from an unprepared condition, and with ample time in which to prepare, women will persist in going blindly to the trial.

Every woman at this time should rely upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism.

In many homes once childless there are now children because of the fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound makes women normal, healthy and strong.

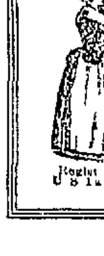


If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

WEAR Horner's Clothing

BOOK ON Dog Diseases AND HOW TO FEED
Mailed free to any address by the author
H. CLAY GLOVER, V. S.
118 West 31st Street, New York

IT IS THE TASTE, THE FLAVOR OF
BAKER'S COCOA
That Makes It Deservedly Popular
An absolutely pure, delicious and wholesome food beverage produced by a scientific blending of high-grade cocoa beans, subjected to a perfect mechanical process of manufacture
Get the genuine made only by
Walter Baker & Co. Limited
Established 1780 Dorchester, Mass.



JUDGE GARY SAYS BUSINESS SHOULD IMPROVE SHORTLY

Predicts Better Conditions for Steel in Next Three Months.

BIG MEETING AT BIRMINGHAM

Steel Men Hear Prospects of South Discussed by Experts. Head of the Steel Corporation Comments Upon Conditions as They Now Exist.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 30.—Leaders in the iron and steel industry of the country discussed the past, present and future of the business at the annual banquet of the American Iron & Steel Institute here tonight. Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel Corporation, presided. The addresses were optimistic both as to the steel industry and as to general prospects.

James Bowron, president of the Gulf States Steel Company, and George W. [illegible], president of a local plant, declared the [illegible] of the United States Steel Corporation of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company marked an important epoch in the development of the industry in the Birmingham district.

Mr. [illegible] criticised the government's [illegible] king to separate the Tennessee company from the Steel Corporation.

Among the speakers at the dinner were James A. Farrell, president of the United States Steel Corporation; Judge Gary, Willis L. King, Pittsburg; [illegible] M. [illegible], Ind.; C. H. Zehnder, New York, and R. H. Edmonds, Baltimore.

If the European war is maintained with its present violence for 18 months the loss of life will be 1,000,000 and the property loss $3,000,000,000, President Gary said in addressing the annual meeting of the Institute earlier in the day.

Mr. Gary admitted the present depressed state of the steel trade but was optimistic of the future.

The portion of Judge Gary's address dealing with prevailing industrial and commercial conditions is given herewith:

"We are accustomed on occasions of this kind to refer to conditions of business. I am an optimist in principle as well as in practice. There is always a bright side, although it may be temporarily obscured. However, nothing is to be gained by closing our eyes to well known and clearly recognized facts, and at present we are not very prosperous in our lines. This is reflected in the published reports of many of the large companies. It is sufficient to say at this time that the volume and prices of iron and steel sold in this country were very low, comparatively speaking. This, the result of [illegible], is due to the commencement of the European war, and with respect to the volume there has been a substantial decrease since then. These facts are well known. [illegible] if I were to assume that any of you was unfamiliar with them.

"But what of the future? What is there to encourage and stimulate us in our struggle for present existence and future success? It is well to call to mind a fundamental fact. At the annual meeting of the Institute, May, 1913, there were given some figures in relation to the comparative wealth of the leading nations of the world. While they might be modified to some extent, even if any of the figures which have since been published, still it is true that the enormous wealth of the United States is in reasonable relation to the wealth of any other nation. And as an additional and important item it may be observed that of the $5,700,000,000 of gold in all the world the United States possessed of considerably more than one-fifth. If we may believe published statistics.

"If European countries, even we are likely to be affected by the fact that the real capacity and the natural production of wealth in the United States is growing and this ability to produce will not be diminished. Add to all this the [illegible] possessed in the highest degree by the earth and healthy people with a climate and [illegible] [illegible] to all the elements of increasing wealth and prosperity. [illegible] there is nothing that [illegible] support here can [illegible] and to furnish a market for [illegible] and in exchange commodities with [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] and realize the [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] to [illegible] spirit [illegible] confident faith in the future.

"Regardless of the present time the exports [illegible] although not [illegible] to the volume reported just prior to the commencement of the war, yet much larger than it was immediately following the beginning of the war. This will be continued [illegible]. [illegible] into service. [illegible] it would seem safe to predict that in many [illegible] basic conditions in [illegible] for the next three [illegible] will be better than they have been for the last three months.

"As to the future, I do not hesitate to say with emphasis that the [illegible] of progress and [illegible]. [illegible] If we do not get out of the [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] the right and interests of others which we must not [illegible] [illegible] we will [illegible] together

joining hands for the protection and promotion of the welfare of all alike having a disposition to utilize to the best advantage the privileges which this country affords it will be only a question of time and short at that when the United States will be firmly established as the leading country of the world.

"Times and conditions are auspicious. The United States with its vast wealth and resources should be the financial, industrial and commercial center of the world and there are corresponding decided opportunities for worthy achievement in every direction. To the extent that we prosper legitimately and without prejudice to the rights or interests of others we may be able to render assistance to others who may need and are willing to accept it.

"It is wise for all of us who are here today to place our faith in the wonderful possibilities of this country. In this connection it is to be remembered there is a growing sentiment throughout the country in favor of just and fair treatment to all the people and all departments of human endeavor. There is a decided change for the better in this respect."

James Bowron, president of the Gulf States Steel Company, Birmingham, observed that politically and historically "The South embraces the states lying south of Mason and Dixon's line but metallurgically Florida, Mississippi and Louisiana may be dismissed. It [illegible] the war there was nothing but small charcoal blomaries attached. The war forced the manufacture of cannon up to 18 feet in length and three feet at the breech, with shot and shells up to 180 pounds in weight.

February 28, 1876, the first coke pig iron was made in Alabama and furnaces were rebuilt to 60 feet in height making 20 to 25 tons daily. Abram S. Hewitt early stated that Alabama was the only place in the United States where iron could be made to compete with England the cheapest place in the globe then being the Cleveland region, Yorkshire, England. Mr. (afterwards Sir) [illegible] within Bell would not say that Birmingham would supply the world with iron but did predict that eventually Birmingham would dictate prices to the world.

The depression of 1893 sadly affected the South. A sale was made of 5,000 tons of pig iron at $6.25 spot cash to meet a payroll and a cargo of No. 1 iron for Japan sold at $7.75. Eventually export trade furnished some relief and finally steel making was embraced.

M. P. Gentry Hillman of Carpenter & Hillman, Birmingham, traced the history of the Ensley plant of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company. The [illegible] Ensley furnaces were built in 1888, 80x20 feet, 100 to 170 tons of foundry iron daily per furnace. In 1899 [illegible] was constructed under chemical supervision of [illegible] material in [illegible] increasing the output to [illegible]. In [illegible] coal washing inaugurated a radical increase in output [illegible] the hearth [illegible] and lowering the bosh line until 200 tons output was reached. In July, 1899, [illegible] first basic iron was made in the Birmingham district by No. 2 Alice furnace and in November, 1899, the Ensley plant produced basic open-hearth steel. The rapid development of the plant to its present state of efficiency [illegible] in 1908 and has recently been [illegible] and one cannot but regret that the plant required so many years with all the capital and organization necessary to keep it in the front rank of development.

Under the same caption as the preceding Thomas K. Glenn, president of the Atlantic Steel Company, Atlanta, [illegible] the very hopeful prediction [illegible] in the South made by the late William D. Kelley [illegible] and traced the growth. Extremely low prices for Southern products were made possible only by the nearness of the crude in mineral deposits and the total cost of manufacture in Alabama is not greatly different from that at Youngstown and Chicago. The South should manufacture for its own consumption.

CONFLUENCE.

CONFLUENCE, Nov. 7.—Mrs. Cyrus Show of Ohiopyle was here yesterday on her way to Johnstown.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Watson have returned to their home in Connellsville after visiting Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Farnsworth several days.

George and James Mitchell of Connellsville spent several days hunting near here recently.

Revival service will begin at Johnson Chapel Monday night. Rev. L. W. [illegible], pastor.

Harry Brown was a business caller in Pittsburg yesterday.

Mrs. T. J. Farnsworth and son of Johnson Chapel were shopping in town yesterday.

H. C. [illegible] of Connellsville was a business caller here yesterday.

C. E. McDonald was a business caller to Connellsville.

Miss [illegible] Kurtz was a recent shopper in Pittsburg.

Mr. M. [illegible] Stewart has returned to his work at Pittsburg after attending the funeral of Mrs. L. O. Loderick.

Mrs. [illegible] G. Masters and daughter visited [illegible] to spend a few days.

Harry Davis has returned to his [illegible] after spending a few days here.

[illegible] has returned to his home at Johnson Chapel after visiting his sister, Mrs. Lizzie Geyer, at [illegible].

[illegible] of [illegible] is here visiting friends.

Robert Farnell, wife and family who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Grant [illegible] several days returned to their home in Uniontown yesterday.

Karl Miller of Uniontown was transacting business here yesterday.

OHIOPYLE.

OHIOPYLE, Nov. 7.—Mrs. Cyrus Show left for Johnstown to spend a few days with friends and relatives.

"Jolly American Tramp," Nov. 26.—Adv.

Mr. [illegible] H. Kennedy and daughter [illegible] were shopping and calling on Connellsville friends yesterday.

[illegible] was visiting friends and relatives in Meyersdale yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Newlin Farnsworth spent Thursday and Friday at Connellsville.

Mrs. [illegible] Show left for Connellsville yesterday evening to spend a few

days with Connellsville friends and relatives.

Dan Weller of Somerset was a business caller here yesterday.

D. Snyder of Meyersdale was calling on business matters yesterday.

Harry Fouse from Connellsville was a business visitor here yesterday.

John Fanton and wife from Connellsville arrived here yesterday to spend a few days with his father.

David Dilling from Somerset was a business caller here yesterday.

Omar Harbaugh was calling on friends here yesterday.

Rev. Sellers is calling on Confluence friends today.

Richard McClain was visiting his parents here yesterday.

Mrs. H. C. Jones is renewing her sidewalk in front of her property.

William Marletta of Stewarton was attending business matters here yesterday.

Mr. Sibert from Confluence arrived here yesterday to spend several days with friends and relatives.

Robert Cunningham was a business caller here yesterday.

William Mason was a caller here yesterday.

MOUNT PLEASANT.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Nov. 7.—The Protected Home Circle held a very enjoyable masquerade social in the Red Men's Hall on Thursday evening. On the program was an address by Rev. Harper, a solo by John Nixon, recitation by Mary Sipes, solo by Virginia Harper, duet by Gertrude Schaad and Ola Crusan, a solo by Chester Painter accompanied by Miss Harcom, solo by Miss Minnie May Crosby, cake walk, recitation by Mrs. [illegible] and [illegible] by Mrs. Ed King. The grand march was held and the prizes for the best dressed lady went to Mrs. Ben Fairfitt and Mrs. Edward Myers. The prize for the most comic dressed gent went to Jacob Miller. Two hundred and fifty persons were present and following the program refreshments were served.

Rehearsal has begun for the annual minstrel to be given by the firemen. It will be in charge of Richard Bowen who recently returned from New York with all of Broadway's best hits. That the minstrel this year will be a success there is no doubt as the best talent the town affords has been gathered together. There will be 50 persons on the stage; this includes a chorus of 25 girls. The middleman will be handled by Ike Levy. The extreme end men by Bowen and Kelly, and the other end men are Mullin and Reichman and Moody DeVaux and Joseph Keller. Some of the other men who will take part are Messrs. Lowellyn Worster and Kell, Ed Weaver, William McNaughton, Len Stillwagon, John A. Bowman, Mr. McMurray, Harry Miller, John Nixon and William Robertson. A number of the persons who will take part have not reported for rehearsals. There will be three olios, a feature of one will be a buck and wing dance by Dell, the chauffeur. The minstrel will be held in the Grand Opera House on December 14 and 15th.

The choir of the First Baptist church will give the life of Fanny Crosby in song and story at the church on Sunday evening. The Philathea Class of this church has opened a membership contest under the captains Mrs. Cellie Spence and Miss Dollie Mitchell.

Mr. Roy [illegible] of Pittsburg was the guest of Rev. H. C. Morrison yesterday.

PERRYOPOLIS.

PERRYOPOLIS, Nov. 7.—Miss Ruth [illegible] gave a dinner party yesterday which was enjoyed by a number of ladies. The dinner was two-fold in service. It was given in honor of Mrs. Edith Hixenbaugh of Donora as a surprise on Mrs. Lizzie Lee, the mother of the hostess. The other guests were Mrs. L. C. Harris, Mrs. [illegible], Mr. Reynolds, Mrs. Findley, Mrs. Plersol, Miss Cynthia Reed, Mrs. Frank Lute and Mrs. Bent Lu[illegible].

Philip Riffly left yesterday for Philadelphia to take treatment for a cancer of the mouth.

"Jolly American Tramp," Nov. 26.—Adv.

District Superintendent Rev. J. J. Hill will preach at the M. E. Church Sunday morning at 10:30. Communion service will be observed. At the close of the service the first quarterly conference for the year will be held. At 7:30 p. m. the pastor, Rev. J. A. Younkins, will preach a second sermon to the youth of the church and community.

Dr. R. P. Kumerer and T. W. Welmer left yesterday for their annual hunting trip to Clinton county. Other members of the party will leave Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hall and son spent yesterday with their daughter, Mrs. Hugh and of Grindstone.

DAWSON.

DAWSON, Nov. 7.—Walter Boyd and George Moore are hunting in Centre county.

"Jolly American Tramp," Nov. 26.—Adv.

Mabel Neels of Butler is visiting Miss Marie Moore.

Mr. and Mrs. William McCune entertained the Presbyterian Bible Class Thursday evening. Those present were William Galley and daughter, W. D. Cault and son, George Rufner, A. Van Horn, Rev. and Mrs. Purnell, Mr. McDonald, Ros[illegible] Long and Kathryn Van Horn.

Mrs. W. M. Cochran and daughters spent Thursday in Pittsburg.

Edward Evans was calling on friends in Leisenring Friday.

Clarence Strawn has returned to Pittsburg.

George Moore was a Connellsville caller Thursday.

Allen Strawn has returned home after spending a few days in Pittsburg.

George Moore, Walter Boyd, James Goldsboro, H. M. McDonald and Henry Cochran are attending the Pitt-W. & J. game in Pittsburg today.

The young ladies of Dawson gave a miscellaneous shower in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Blair. There were 50 present.

Mrs. G. P. Wright of Monessen is spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. G. C. McGill.

Read The Daily Courier.

VANDERBILT

VANDERBILT, Nov. 7.—The following is the Vanderbilt school report for the second month: Room 1, teacher, Marie McBurney; number enrolled 40; average attendance 37; per cent of attendance 96; pupils with perfect attendance, Frances McLaughlin, Bessie Popovich, Lulu Collins, Rose Bodis, Rosy Bonadio, Mary Belle Patterson, Minnie Harris, Phoebe Strickler, Irene Newmyer, Gwendolyn Johnson, Edith Washington, Anna Belle Fulmer, Rosy Pollack, Leonard McCallister, W. J. Reed, W. H. Herbert, John Harris, William Earl Christ, Edward Gray, Harry Colum, William Addis, James Snyder, Alphorse Shepherd, Pete Meglish, Pete Cuscino, Thomas Levering, John Levering.

Room 2, teacher, Mary Nevada McLaughlin; number enrolled 36; average attendance 31; per cent of attendance 95; pupils with perfect attendance, Annette Blair, Nellie Blair, Elizabeth Bodas, Fanny Bates, Mary Moin, Virginia Miller, Violet Morris, May Newmyer, Clarond [illegible], John [illegible], Chauncey Harris, Ray K. Miller, Ralph Munjaow, Frank Mickey, Dan Pörda, Mike Beka.

Room 3, teacher, Nell Danley; enrollment 41; average attendance 40; per cent of attendance 98; pupils with perfect attendance, Esther Addis, Etta Baker, Sylvia Willing, Edna Clelland, Grace Collins, Helen Christ, Geneva Coween, Agnes Herbert, Marie Herbert, Emma Johnson, Ida Jones, Grace Lockett, Kathryn Newmyer, Margaret Pollack, Stella Popovich, Nat[illegible] Smith, Kittie Rulli, William Ambrose, Thomas Browne, Harry Clelland, Wealthy Gordon, Albert Collum, Otis Herbert, Lewis Mader, Walter Reulex, Albert Sop[illegible], Roy Ambrose, Sepkovic, Raymond Shallenberger, Kelly Shallenberger, Thomas.

Room 4, teacher, Ethel Dunlap; enrollment 41; average attendance 39; per cent of attendance 95; pupils with perfect attendance, Edna Mulling, Irene Belas, Dorthea Shallenberger, Grace Teichner, Myra Baker, Mary Bomba, Irene Zeke, Virginia Fulli, Etta Straub, Gertrude Leatty, Mary Kasinets, Florence Mills, Edna Cox, Ethel Day, Ruth Daggs, Marie Moore, Fronie Dalshaw, Alice Scott, Elizabeth Stinnes, Congetta Martini, John Kemler, Howard Washington, Wade Gordon, Verne Clelland and William Cosgrove, Henry Ard[illegible], John Harle, Andrew Bruchak, Joseph Onlen, George Huder.

Room 5, teacher, Mary Lornwalt; enrollment 33; not absent during the month 31; per cent of attendance 98; pupils with perfect attendance, Vera Bluger, Nina Fundy, Neatly Zek, Rose [illegible], Carrie Le[illegible], Elizabeth Sheppard, Esther [illegible], Florence McNeil, Helen Fulman, Helen Enda John Nixon, Elizabeth [illegible], Mary Bates, Ruby Bailey, Sarah Bos[illegible], [illegible] Brown, Vera Robert[illegible], Esther Evans, Jennet [illegible], Eva Milley, Hearn Kaffer, Wade Addis, Andy Sepkovic, Carl Lockett, Charles Patterson, Charles Cutler, Donald [illegible], Charles Earl Nelson, Joseph Washington, J. B. Kocsis, Foster Herbert, Lindell Hill, Selman Johnson, Henry Wa[illegible], Franklin.

Room 6, teacher, Elizabeth Earl; holder; enrollment 18; average attendance 17; per cent of attendance 98; pupils with perfect attendance, Mars Lewis, Katie Mason, Carlo [illegible]son, Helen McLaughlin, Ruth Newmyer, Gwendolyn Edward, Amelia Zollett, Sophie Bomba, Tissie Beatty, Lauretta Clelland, Henrietta McLaughlin, Virginia Edwards, Violet Thornton, Helen Brown, Neoll[illegible] Brown, Emma Washington, Camilla [illegible], Cozart, Newmyer, Anna Collen, Robert Hovera, Paul Collins, Solomon Williams, F. T. Ambrose, Edward Popovich, Irwin Baker, J. V. Peck, Joseph Steiol, Albert Fuller, John Bomba, William Collin, Joseph Ambrose, Ross [illegible], Albert James, Ambrose Moxin, Frisco Smith, Louis Scener, Henry Shallenberger, Andy Hedlinko, Clayton Goe.

Room 7, teacher, Prof. R. A. Snyder; enrollment 15; average attendance 14; per cent of attendance 99; pupils with perfect attendance, Lillian Evans, Hazel Clelland, Hazel Shallenberger, Hulda Sheppard, Mary Henderson, Ethel Callen, Anna Rudman, Bertha Rahm, Mary Stile, Frank Hazlett, Otis Baker, Dewey Moon, Stanley Bat.

"Jolly American Tramp," Nov. 26.—Adv.

Misses Jane Peil and Esther Cos[illegible]grove, Mrs. Ophelia Koons, Mrs. Robert [illegible] and [illegible] Ogley were visitors in Connellsville yesterday.

Miss Margaret Snyder of Uniontown is spending the week-end with her sister, Miss Minnie Snyder.

S. F. Porter and J. H. Hazlett are on a hunting trip.

Mrs. Ladie Dunlap's Sunday school class met at the home of Edward Popovich Thursday evening. After the business meeting a social hour was spent. The guests were then taken to the dining room where a dainty lunch was served by Mrs. Popovich.

Anna Lou Herwick, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Herwick, who has been ill with diphtheria is improving.

Mrs. Charles Randolph and daughter are visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Shallenberger.

Lloyd C. [illegible] of Pittsburg is visiting friends in town.

Misses Minta and Aleth Arnold of Franklin township were Connellsville visitors Friday.

P. E. Norton, J. T. Evans, Robert Norris and J. A. C[illegible] of Connellsville attended a directors meeting of the First National Bank.

P. G. Oglevee, who has been in Oklahoma for the past month where he owns a valuable farm, arrived home Thursday evening.

Clyde and Fred Brown of Franklin township were business callers here today.

INDIAN CREEK.

INDIAN CREEK, Nov. 7.—Miss Pearl Christner of Gi[illegible] who spent a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Kimmell at Jones Mill returned home today.

"Jolly American Tramp," Nov. 26.—Adv.

S. M. Hutchinson of Mill Run is a business caller in Connellsville today.

Miss Edna Kimmel of Jones Mill spent a short while here this morning.

Mrs. William Stuaret of Mill Run is calling on Connellsville friends today.

Mr. W. P. Mills of Jones Mills is calling on Connellsville friends.

James [illegible] of Mount Pleasant who has been visiting friends at Jones Mills and hunting, returned home today with a nice lot of game.

J. J. Bae is spending today among Meyersdale friends.

Paddy Boyle of Indian Head is a business caller in Connellsville today.

Philip Carey of Roaring Run is in Connellsville today on business.

Mrs. Walter Herwick of Connellsville is spending today with her mother, Mrs. Captain Brooks at Mill Run.

DUNBAR.

DUNBAR, Nov. 7.—Mrs. Helen Jacobs and children spent Friday in Connellsville the guest of Mrs. Leroy Hoover.

"Jolly American Tramp," Nov. 26.—Adv.

Miss Emma McDowell visited in Uniontown Thursday.

Mrs. R. S. Cooper is spending a few days in Washington the guest of relatives.

Services Sunday in the Methodist Protestant Church as follows: Sunday school 9:30; preaching 11 a. m. "Returning to Do Will"; 7:30 p. m. "Let Us Reason Together." All are invited.

Miss Alice McElhaney of Speers Hill entertained the Girls' Adult Bible Class of the Methodist Episcopal Church Thursday evening.

S. D. Lowe of Uniontown was a business caller in town Friday.

H. I. Arbuckle of Uniontown was here Thursday looking after business interests.

Services Sunday in the Presbyterian Church as follows: Sabbath school at 9:45 a. m.; preaching at 11 a. m., subject "Designed Equality"; 7:30 p. m. "Valley of Dry Bones." A cordial welcome to all.

ROCKWOOD.

ROCKWOOD, Nov. 7.—The souvenir anniversary of Wiley's drug store will be held on November 14. Everybody invited.

Miss Sarah Maurer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Maurer of South Rockwood, and Frank Wallace Hay, son of Mrs. Harah J. Hay of Rockwood, were united in marriage at the United Brethren parsonage by the Rev. [illegible] Duke Thursday afternoon. After the ceremony the newlyweds left by auto for their honeymoon.

W. L. Dummyer, who was charged with assault and battery by B. & O. Officer Edward Ludwig of Rockwood, pleaded guilty and was paroled by the court.

REGISTER AND CLERK'S NOTICE

The following Executors, Administrators, Guardians and Trustees have settled their respective accounts in the office of the Register and Clerk of Orphans Court and the same will be presented for confirmation to the Orphans Court of Fayette County at the Court House, Uniontown, Pa., **Monday, December 7, 1914.**

No.	Estate of	Accountant	Filed.
1	Hannah Nicle	Clara Amholng, Exerx	July 17, 1914
2	John Dorey	John Diggen, Admr	Aug 11, 1914
3	Josephine B. Honey	Francis C. Shea, Exer	Aug 25, 1914
4	John W. Potter	James A. Brysor, Admr. d. b. n. c. t. a.	Sept 4, 1914
5	Isaac Colbert	Joseph N. Colbert, Admr. c. t. a.	Sept 28, 1914
6	M. J. Shupe	Electa Shipe, Exerx	Oct 20, 1914
7	John H. Poundstone	David Walter Poundstone, Admr	Oct 24, 1914
8	Jacob Dawson	Owen R. Brownfield, Exer	Oct 20, 1914
9	Arthur Clinton Morgan, minor	Citizens Title & Trust Co., Gdn	Oct 22, 1914
10	William H. Hopkins	Harry Hopkins, Trustee	Oct 28, 1914
11	John A. Hopkins	Harry Hopkins, Exer	Oct 28, 1914
12	William Gill	L. S. Gadd, Admr	Oct 24, 1914
13	Mary A. Heath	Joseph A. Heath, Trustee	Oct 30, 1914
14	Mary Ward	John F. Ward, Admr	Oct 31, 1914
15	Edward Hnerty	F. D. Munson, Trustee	Oct 31, 1914
16	Thomas Mitts	Hampton C. May, Trustee	Oct 31, 1914
17	George Mihalisin	Joseph L. Stader, Admr	Oct 30, 1914
18	Francis Myers	Alva Myers and Harry Myers, Admrs	Oct 30, 1914
19	Mildred K. Smith, minor	Samuel Stern, Gdn	Nov 2, 1914
20	George C. Moore	John Newton and Frank F. Moore	Nov 5, 1914
21	Daniel W. Umbel	Julia W. Umbel, Admrx	Nov 5, 1914
22	George M. Yothers	Marcellus E. Yothers, Trustee	Nov 5, 1914
23	Jim Stanton	William and Grant Stanton, Exers	Nov 5, 1914
24	Elizabeth Shipley	Martin Murphy, Sequestrator	Nov 5, 1914
25	Adam Jacobs	W. A. Edmiston, M. R. Jacobs & S. Graham, Trustees	Nov 7, 1914
26	Emeline Lincy	Mary S. Lincy, Exerx	Nov 6, 1914
27	Branson Burnworth	I. F. Woodmency, Admr	Nov 6, 1914

CHARLES O. SCHROYER,
Register and Clerk of Orphans Court, Uniontown, Pa., December 7, 1914.

AUDIT NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the above accounts will be taken up for audit and distribution before James C. Work, President Judge of the Orphans Court of Fayette County, at the Court House at 10 o'clock on each of the following days: Nos. 1 to 9 inclusive on Monday, December 21, 1914; Nos. 10 to 18 inclusive on Tuesday, December 22, 1914; Nos. 19 to 27 inclusive on Wednesday, December 23, 1914, which cases will be called for hearing on the day and time set forth in the above notice, at which time and place creditors, heirs and all other persons interested shall attend if they see fit and present their claim against the said estate or forever be barred from coming upon said fund.

CHARLES O. SCHROYER,
Clerk of Orphans Court.

Brewed from the choicest materials in that Good Old German Way

YOUGH

Indian Head

YOUGH BREWING CO. CONNELLSVILLE, PA. TRADE MARK

BEER

"It Hits the Spot"

SERVICES AT THE CHURCHES

CHRISTIAN CHURCH. Bible school at 9:30, Paul Beighley, superintendent. Morning worship at 10:40, subject "Man and Progress." Evening worship at 7:30, subject "Who Satisfies." Christian Endeavor prayer meeting at 6:30, subject "Keeping Out of Ruts." Leader Mrs. C. C. Buckner.

CHURCH OF CHRIST. Meets in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium Sunday 10 o'clock for Bible class, 11 o'clock for preaching. W. P. Reedy, minister.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SOCIETY, branch of the Mother Church, the First Church of Christ Scientist, Boston, Mass. Eight second floor Fayette Title & Trust Building, Uniontown. Sunday school 10 a. m.; morning service 11 o'clock. Wednesday evening prayer meeting at 8 o'clock. Sermon subject "Adam and Fallen Man." Everybody cordially invited.

GERMAN LUTHERAN ST. JOHN'S Church, on Carnegie avenue and First South street, George Dietz, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 9 o'clock. Services at Morgan Station at 2:30 p. m. Confirmation class on Saturday morning at 9 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

SEVENTH DAY ADVENTISTS meet in the Young Men's Christian Association chapel, South Pittsburg street, G. L. West, pastor. Services Sunday evening at 7:45, subject "Man's Future Home—Where Will It Be?"

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, J. L. Proudfit, pastor. Services in the Colonial Theater. Sabbath school at 9:45. Morning service at 11, subject of sermon "The God That is Above." Evening worship at 7:30, subject "Playing at Religion." Christian Endeavor at 6:30. No Wednesday evening prayer meeting on account of the Bible conference.

TRINITY LUTHERAN CHURCH, East Fairview ave., Rev. Ellis B. Burgess, pastor. The usual services morning and evening will be held tomorrow.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN Church, S. Pittsburg st. and Morton avenue, Rev. William J. Everhart, minister. Morning worship at 11 o'clock. Sermon topic "Kadesh Barnea." Sermon text, Numbers 32:8. Evening worship at 7:45 o'clock. Sermon topic "The Everlasting Covenant." Sermon text, Heb. 13:20. Sabbath School at 9:45 o'clock. Juniors at 3 p. m. Mrs. J. J. Kert, leader. Intermediates at 3 p. m., Katharine McClaren, leader.

METHODIST PROTESTANT Church, Rev. J. H. Lambertson, pastor. Services 11 a. m., subject "God's Love"; evening services 7:30, subject "Wine Glass," a temperance sermon; class meeting 9:30 a. m.; Sabbath school 10 a. m., Worth Kilpatrick, superintendent; Christian Endeavor at 6:45, subject "Getting Out of Ruts and Keeping Out." Leader Roy Hetzel. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Special music at both services by the church choir.

COVENANTER CHURCH, REV. S. R. Huston will preach in the Covenanter Church near Morrell avenue, West Side, tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock. Sabbath school at 2 p. m. Preaching at 2:30 p. m. and prayer meeting Friday evening at 7:30. All are cordially invited to attend.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, Wilbur Nelson, pastor. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m., public worship at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. conducted by the pastor. Young Peoples meeting at 6:30 p. m.

TRINITY REFORMED CHURCH, South Pittsburg and Green streets, Rev. Charles E. Wagner, pastor. Sunday school at 9:45. At 11 o'clock the Sunday school will unite with the congregation in observing our annual Home Mission Day, when a specially prepared service setting forth the home mission work of the Reformed Church in the United States will be rendered. At the evening hour for worship—7:30—the pastor will preach the second of a series of sermons on the Visions of Zechariah. We cordially invite you to attend these services. No mid-week service on account of the Bible conference. Young Ladies Guild meets Friday evening at the home of Mrs. George W. Scott, 206 East Washington avenue. Annual reception and ingathering Thursday evening, November 19.

UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH, J. Showers, pastor. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.; preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Juniors at 2:30 p. m. Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m.

"Jolly American Tramp," Nov. 26.—Adv.

CHICHESTER S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND. Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

The Daily Courier.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice, Connellsville.

THE COURIER COMPANY,
Publishers.
H. P. SNYDER,
President and Managing Editor.
JAMES J. DRISCOLL,
Secretary and Treasurer,
Advertising and Circulation Manager.

SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 7, 1914.

BUSINESS RECOVERY.

The Barefoot organs of Fayette county told so many stories about the causes of the 21,000 idle coke ovens in the Connellsville region and the remedies therefor that many excellent people who unwisely put their political trust in those pharisaical organs find themselves rather confused. The Barefoot organs declared that Penrose and Crow couldn't start the coke ovens if elected, because they were in office already and the ovens were idle; and it was further argued that if elected to congress Penrose and Hopwood couldn't start the coke ovens, because they would be in the minority and wouldn't be allowed to start anything, not even a row.

The worst has happened. Penrose and Hopwood and Crow and all the other Republicans have been elected, and the congress is still Democratic by a small majority. It remains to be seen whether our representatives at Washington can do anything toward bettering the condition of the country. Just what they can personally do remains to be seen after the session opens and the congress gets down to work, but it is a fact that their election, and the general back-tracking of public sentiment to Republican policies of government as being wiser and better than others that we know not of or know to our sorrow, have already improved the financial situation which improvement promises to be reflected in the industrial outlook. It would not be surprising to read that some of these 21,000 idle coke ovens were fired up soon, if not before the close of the year then soon after the beginning of 1915. On this point the Pittsburg Gazette Times says:

"There is no doubt that sentiment as regards both finance and trade is more cheerful as a result of the congressional elections, which are construed as a reaction from the radicalism of the 63rd Congress that produced such a depressing effect in business circles long before the European war broke out, and as containing the promise of a return to the more conservative policies under which business was prosperous in the past. At no time since the Civil War has business been called upon to digest so much and so radical legislation as during the past year and a half. Many of the new laws are experimental, notably those relating to the banking and currency system and to the regulation of the personnel of corporation boards of directors. Had the elections gone differently, the present administration would have been warranted in proceeding with its program of radicalism. As it is, business interests feel that now they will at least be given a breathing spell by Washington."

This is in line with the views already expressed in this paper. The free movement to Europe of our commodities, especially our grain, has changed the balance of trade, which in August was $20,000,000 against us, to $50,000,000 in our favor in October. Our obligations to Europe are being liquidated in a natural manner without any strain upon the banking situation. If the railroad situation were improved, the return from depression would be facilitated materially. In justice to the country as well as the railroads the latter should be given the Helping Hand not the Iron Mitt. It is understood that there has been a change of heart and on this subject at Washington, beginning at the White House, and the fruits of this wise policy are expected to be in evidence ere long.

The best we can do at present is to counsel Watchful Waiting. It must be remembered that the administration is still Democratic in all its parts. The Republicans didn't capture the house; they just sprag͏ged its radicalism.

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The determination of the officers and directors of the Chamber of Commerce to lie down, roll over and quit the job is most regrettable. The same suggestion made some time ago met with protest from this paper. We desire to repeat that protest.

We have a lively appreciation of the fact that times are dull and in consequence there is little or nothing doing in the line of establishing new industries or moving old ones; that by reason of these very facts it is hard to collect dues from members; that funds are being dissipated with no prospect of replenishing them, and that it looks on the surface of things as if Connellsville had as little use for a Chamber of Commerce as Europe has for the Dove of Peace.

Nevertheless there is no reason why Connellsville should become obsessed with pessimism even under a Democratic administration. Already the learned astronomers who scan the skies of finance and industry announce the appearance of a bow of promise at Washington. It is somewhat faint and rather negative in character, but it is believed to herald the dawn of better times. Just how soon or how good it is not prophesied. It may require several years and a political revolution to bring back prosperity, but it is on the way. Connellsville should have a commercial organization ready to meet it afar off, and not wait supine to be trampled upon in the press of progress by more enterprising neighbors.

We would suggest that the Chamber of Commerce economize rather than surrender, that the organization live within its means, however modest, that it live in hope, live in prosperity, and not die in despair.

A Barefoot organ makes a plea for cleaner men in politics. We would respectfully suggest, not only as a matter of propriety but likewise as an evidence of good faith, that the Barefoot organ begin its reform right at home.

SENATOR CROW.

The suggestion that the Honorable William Evans Crow of Fayette county would make a worthy successor in the United States Senate of the Honorable George Tener Oliver will perhaps be a trifle startling to the small souls who delight in doing as little honor as possible to their large neighbors. Nevertheless the suggestion will probably be received with favor in and out of Fayette county, and if Senator Crow can be persuaded to make the race we further have no doubt of his election.

In the meantime, however, some of the home organs of opposition might try to do him a little justice, especially now that the campaign is over. For example, "Crow's Lead is Less Than Any Other Victor's," is the way in which the Uniontown Record headlines its official count of the election returns. The headlines further emphasize the impression that Senator Crow's popularity in Fayette county is waning, when as a matter of fact he led the poll. He received more votes than any other candidate for any office.

Senator Crow is not going; he is coming.

HONORS IN THE FIFTH.

The Connellsville News is still congratulating itself on the fact that the Democrats carried the Fifth Ward. It was gallantly done if it did require the combined efforts of General Harmony Bishop, Postmaster McGinnis, and Editor Thompson.

Much can be done with an assortment of bar'ls and official patronage supplemented by Editor Thompson's sledge-hammer editorials in large type interspersed freely with black letter to supply by artificial means the strength inherently lacking.

True, the pluralities were not very large, and Penrose actually carried the ward, while McCormick's plurality is only 6. The legislative ticket was traded so successfully that Harry Cochran was worse beaten than Senator Crow, though the change of a few votes would have given the ward to Crow.

The Democratic victory in the Fifth Ward was neither crushing nor complete.

The Pharisees of Fayette County are still making long prayers in public places, but they are interesting nobody but themselves, and that interest is negligible.

The stockyards are under quarantine, but those Barefoot campaign stories still smell to heaven.

Palmer might run again against Crow.

Mine accidents were few in October and in November there was a great falling off of Political Accidents as compared with 1912.

The school boys and girls will be thoroughly explored again next week.

The country is in sad need of rain, but as heaven is our witness we have never blamed it on the Democratic party, in spite of the fact that it has recently been posing as a dry party.

We protest that the closing of the stockyards over the country is not a part of the plot to elect Penrose.

The Barefoot organs played too many strings on the political fiddle and made a sad discord.

Abe Martin.

Don't git swelled up when somebuddy invites you t' take an auto ride. They may want you for ballast.
A county fair is some pumpkins.
You'd think some folks intended t' live forever by th' way they kick on th' cost.

Business is Booming.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

One Cent a Word.

No Advertisement for Less Than 15 Cents.

Classified columns close at noon. Advertisements of wants, sales, etc., received after that hour will not appear until the day following.

Wanted.

WANTED—MEN FOR FIREMEN, brakemen, $120 monthly. Send age, postage. RAILWAY, care Courier. 7nov4t-sat*

WANTED—MAN TO SELL TREES, shrubs, roses, berry bushes. Permanent. BROWN BROTHERS NURSERIES, Rochester, New York. 7nov1td*

WANTED—YOUR SPARE TIME IS worth $1.00 each day. More if a hustler. No money required. We start you in business free. REES MFG. CO., Philadelphia, Pa. 4nov8t-wed-sat*

WANTED—AGENTS—BEST HOLIDAY article on market. Big profits. Easy seller. Sample free. LUTHER GORDON CO., Northwestern Bldg., Chicago. 7-11nov*

WANTED—LADY TO REPRESENT manufacturer. Must have business ability. No canvassing but past experience in selling helpful. Address "Manufacturer," The Courier. 6nov3td*

Wanted.

WANTED — YOUR BARBERING BUSINESS. RENDINE'S. 31aug-tfd

WANTED—WILL PAY RELIABLE Woman $250.00 for distributing 2,000 free packages perfumed soap powder in your town. No money required. WARD & CO., 216 Institute Pl., Chicago. 7nov1td*

WANTED—AGENTS—SELL GUARanteed hosiery; 70 per cent profit; make $10 daily. Orders repeat regularly; best agent's seller in existence. INTERNATIONAL MILLS, West Philadelphia, Pa. 17oct4t-sat

WANTED—LADIES, WHEN DELAYed or irregular use Triumph Pills; always dependable. "Relief" and particulars free. Write NATIONAL MEDICAL INSTITUTE, Milwaukee, Wis. 2aug11t-sat*

WANTED—AGENTS — SOMETHING new. Fastest sellers and quickest repeaters on earth. Permanent, profitable business. Good for $50 to $75 a week. Address AMERICAN PRODUCTS CO., 1526 Third St., Cincinnati, O. 7nov1td*

For Rent.

FOR RENT—THREE UNFURNISHED rooms and bath. Inquire 347 NORTH PITTSBURG STREET. 4nov1td*

FOR RENT—SIX ROOM HOUSE, ALL modern conveniences, East Fayette St. Inquire DR. FRANCIS. 19oct-tfd

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOM HOUSE with bath. Good location. Inquire 247 CARNEGIE AVENUE. 27oct-tfd

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOM COTTAGE. All modern conveniences. J. S. DARR, 908 S. Pittsburg street. 2nov-tfd

FOR RENT—THREE FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping. 913 SOUTH PITTSBURG ST. 4novtfd

FOR RENT—TWO FRONT ROOMS. All conveniences. Corner East Main street and Francis avenue. 5nov3td

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping. Two on first floor. Bell Phone 1051. 5nov3td*

FOR RENT—4 ROOM HOUSE WITH bath, on Baldwin avenue, $12.75 per month. Inquire C. M. HYATT. 7nov2td

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, all conveniences, $2.00 per week. Inquire 235 North Pittsburg street. 5nov6td

FOR RENT—APARTMENT, MORTON avenue. Bath; furnace; finished basement; laundry. Inquire F. T. EVANS. 7nov6td

FOR RENT — A RESTAURANT fully equipped ready for business. Reasonable rent. Inquire PRITCHARD BLDG. 5nov6td

FOR RENT—SIX ROOM HOUSE AND bath; $18.00 per month. Four room house, $12.50 per month. Inquire of HARVEY SILCON MEAT MARKET. 6nov2td

FOR RENT—HOUSE AND LOT IN brick row, First street, South Connellsville, in good repair. Natural gas, electric light and city water. $8 month. Inquire of WILLIAM N. GRIFFETHS, first house north end of row, or H. P. SNYDER, Courier office.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—SIX ROOM HOUSE, all conveniences. Fairview avenue. Address "G" care Courier. 6novtfd

FOR SALE—ONE REGISTERED Holstein bull ready for service. One 4-year old black percheron horse, weight 1,700 lb., fine worker. One 4-year old chestnut mare, weight 1,300 lb. Broken to all harness and fearless. GEO. S. LOUCKS, Alverton, Pa. Bell Phone 291-ring 4, Scottdale, Pa. 5nov6td

FOR SALE—11 ACRES LAND, ONE 8 room house, one 4 room house and barn that rents for $23.00; small fruit nicely started; 1,000 raspberry, 30 peach, 3 apple, 10 cherry trees, 25 grape; ideal location for truck farming; 8 minutes walk from borough limits, Scottdale, for $3,600.00. E. F. DeWITT, Scottdale, Pa. 9nov1td

Found.

FOUND — A SAFE RELIABLE agency with whom to place your fire insurance. EVANS & SHAW, 311 Second National Bank Building, Connellsville, Pa. 4nov2td

Divorce Notice.

George Patterson, Attorney.
ELMER KING VS. HANNAH KING, In the Court of Common Pleas of Fayette County, Pa., No. 111 September Term, 1914. To Hannah King, respondent, you are hereby notified that the subpoena and alias subpoena in this case having been returned "Non est inventus," you are therefore required to appear in the Court of Common Pleas of Fayette County, Pa., on the first Monday of December of said court, A. D., 1914, to answer the libel and complaint filed therein, and show cause, if any you have, why a divorce from the bonds of matrimony should not be granted the libellant above named. MART A. KIEFER, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, November 6, 1914.

Sale of Valuable Corporation Stock.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL OFFER for sale at public outcry and sell to the highest bidder, at law offices of F. E. Younkin, Nos. 109-110 Title & Trust Building, in the City of Connellsville, Pennsylvania, on Saturday, the 21st day of November, A. D., 1914, at 2 o'clock P. M., the following described personal property:

Eight shares of Connellsville Machine & Car Company, a corporation, said shares being represented by Stock Certificates Nos. 69, 70 and 71, in the name of R. K. Stout and forfeited to the Colonial National Bank under and by virtue of a certain demand, collateral security note given by the said Stout to Colonial National Bank and endorsed by the said Stout, dated October 10, 1910.

Terms: Cash upon delivery of stock certificates and the transfer of the title to same upon the books of said Connellsville Machine & Car Company. COLONIAL NATIONAL BANK, Owner. F. E. Younkin, Attorney. 7-14-20nov

Attention! Men and Boys

Now is a Good Time to Buy Your Winter Clothing Supply

It is time now to be looking up your fall and winter outfit. The Union Supply Company are offering some very attractive bargains in men's suits; men's overcoats; boys' suits; boys' overcoats; men's and boy's winter caps; men's and boys' underwear of all descriptions; men's and boys' footwear; men's and boys' gloves. Every man and every boy will need a new overcoat; a new suit; a new cap; a new pair gloves; new underwear; new pair boots or shoes. Now if you want real good first class merchandise, and you want to buy it at very reasonable prices, a Union Supply Company store is the place for you to go. We can save you money; we can fit you out completely. The cold nights and cold mornings are here. Now it is going to get colder; very much colder soon. Be prepared for it.

Union Supply Company

63 Large Department Stores,
Located in Fayette, Westmoreland and Allegheny Counties.

FOR MEN FOR WOMEN WINTER FOOTWEAR

$2.50 $3.00

We want to say we have the Best Footwear that can be bought anywhere for $2.50 and $3.00. Footwear that is right—clean and can be depended upon.

FOR WOMEN

We have Queen Quality $2.50, $3.00. Patent and Dull Leathers, cloth and leather tops, lace and Button. Good shoes.

FOR MEN

We have Dull Leathers and Tan. Button and bluchers **For dress.** Elkskins in black and tan for the **Working Man. $2.50, $3.00.**

We want you to come in. We will treat you right and give you good values for your money.

Down's Shoe Store

127 North Pittsburg St., Connellsville, Pa.

HOOPER & LONG

Won't sell cheap low-grade shoes.

They've built their business up by selling good shoes.

Quality counts with them.

Their prices are always reasonable.

They have the biggest variety of the best styles in Men's, Women's, Boys', Girls' and Children's Shoes.

And their store service is good.

Their customers are satisfied customers.

HOOPER & LONG

104 W. Main St.

I FIT THE HARD TO FIT

A Difference of Opinion

makes men seek a tailor. If all men thought alike about fabrics and styles, ready-made clothing would do first rate. Who wants to be one of ten thousand who wear the same stuff cut the same way—fitting each man a little bit and no man perfectly?

The correct dresser wishes some little individuality in his garments. Moreover he wants to know how and by whom they are made.

Fall patterns from the best domestic and foreign mills all ready to show you.

SUITS AND OVERCOATS $18 TO $75

H. J. BOSLET

THE TAILOR
YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD HERE.
122 South Pittsburg Street.
Open Evenings. Repairing and Pressing.

THE HOUSE OF GOOD SHOES

This House of Good Shoes now stands ready to supply its patrons with the best Shoes for Men, Women, Boys, Misses and Children the world produces—Shoes from makers who have

WON A REPUTATION
FOR MAKING THE BEST SHOES.

We could not impress you with figures here for the reason that all Shoe prices sound very much alike.

We depend upon all our Shoes to speak for themselves and they do it wonderfully.

May we anticipate the pleasure of showing you our splendid Fall Shoes?

REGAL SHOE STORE

CROWLEY-MESTREZAT CO.

130 N. Pittsburg St.

CONNELLSVILLE IS OVERWHELMED BY GREENSBURG, 74 TO 0

Outweighed and Outclassed, High Shool is Badly Trounced.

ONLY ONE CHANCE TO SCORE

Connellsville Uses Fake Kickoff in First Period and Works Ball to 17-Yard Where It Is Lost on a Fumble; Had Greensburg Guessing for Time.

Greensburg, 74; Connellsville 0.

The score tells the sad, sad story. With what ever body thought was a better team than last year and almost everybody confident that Greensburg would be held to a comparatively small score, Connellsville was completely outclassed. Of course, they were outweighed probably 10 pounds to a man, but the team did not show any class at all, except in the first few minutes of play, and the Bortz-Hanford-Loughrey combination simply tore the whole Connellsville team to pieces.

A crowd of probably 200 rooters, traveling by automobile, train and a special trolley saw the game, much to Greensburg's surprise, for the home crowd was quite slim.

Only at one stage of the game did Connellsville show a flash and that was on the first few plays. A new play was tried out and it worked to perfection. On the kickoff, Smeak prepared to kick, but Harry dodged in ahead of him and kicked the ball but a short distance and slightly to one side. The entire Connellsville lineup was speeding down the field and the ball fell into Leighty's hands. Taken by surprise Greensburg did not down Leighty until he had reached the 50-yard line. Smeak plied through for a first down on the first lineup and Leighty got five more. With the goal only 17 yards away, Smeak fumbled and Butternore recovered it. Another fumble gave the ball to Greensburg. Loughrey failed to gain but Hanford got [illegible] and Loughrey three. Hanford fumbled on the next play, but recovered the ball. Greensburg lost on the ball on downs and after Leighty had failed to gain through tackle, a forward pass was attempted, and [illegible] fumbled. Thomas recovering the ball on the 30-yard line.

After that Greensburg got going and a series of line plunges and end runs carried the ball over, Loughrey making the score. Jack failed to kick the goal.

Eleven touchdowns and eight goals was what Greensburg rolled up after that. On the kickoff, Kock [illegible] kicked the ball to Smeak, who played back near the goalposts, and after running it back about 15 yards Connellsville would fail at [illegible] to make a first down. Then the ball would go to Greensburg and the [illegible] to a touchdown would [illegible].

One of Greensburg's touchdowns came [illegible] than the [illegible]. Near the end of the third period the ball was on Connellsville's [illegible] on the [illegible] yard line. Smeak dropped back for a kick. Somebody broke through the line, however, blocked the kick and [illegible] stepped on it for a touchdown.

[illegible]

[illegible] the Greensburg tackle and [illegible] of Lord Mariotti, [illegible] He had one opportunity to kick [illegible] and he did it with no great [illegible].

The line up:

Greensburg—74		Connellsville—0
Coleman	L. E.	Butternore
Long	L. T.	Kell
Kahn	L. G.	Yothers
Thomas	C.	Moyer
Atkinson	R. G.	Rogers
Kock	R. T.	Wingrove
Shields	R. E.	Cunco
[illegible]	Q.	Harry
Griffith	L. H.	Leighty
Loughrey	R. H.	Madigan
[illegible]	F.	Smeak

Substitutions, O'Donovan for Cuneo; Miller for Harry, Marietta for Wingrove, Bowman for Miller, Kennel for Yothers, Harry for Bowman, Cuneo for Buttermore, Marietta for McLean, Hend for O'Donovan; Menefee for Kennel, Wingrove for Menefee, Mitchell for Griffiths.

Touchdowns—Loughrey 2, Bortz 6, Hanford 1, Atkinson 1, Griffith 1, goal, Kock 8. Referee, Cramer. Umpire, Truxall. Linesman, Smith. Timers, Cille and Saylor. Periods, 15-12; 15-12.

PAPERS COMBINE

Steel and Iron Is Merged With a Cleveland Trade Journal.

Steel and Iron, the Pittsburg steel trade publication, announces in its current issue a merger with Blast Furnace and Steel Plant, a Cleveland steel trade monthly, the combined papers to be issued from Pittsburg.

The merger brings to Pittsburg as editor in chief of the combined publication, R. F. Desmond, of Cleveland, formerly secretary of the Penton Publishing Company, who for 10 years from 1903 to 1913 was connected with Iron Trade Review, Foundry and the Daily Iron Trade. H. A. Andresen, of Cleveland, formerly Pittsburg representative of Iron Trade Review, comes to the local publication as treasurer and advertising manager. W. R. McCord continues as editor of the paper and Charles C. Tonde of Cleveland becomes associate editor.

SCOTTDALE

Special to The Courier.

SCOTTDALE, Nov. 7.—The teachers and patrons of Upper Tyrone township schools are interested in the program of the institute to be held at the Pro[il] Ford schools on Saturday, November 14. The forenoon session opens at 9.15 with devotional exercises by Rev. T. M. Gladden. This will be followed by the quartet composed of George A. Bryan, first tenor; John C. Wilson, second tenor; Guy L. Hague, first bass, and Alfred E. Wright, second bass. An address to the school will be made by Rev. Mrs. Emma Bowese, followed by a vocal solo by Miss Edith Farquhar, and an essay by Miss Bertha Foith; vocal solo, Miss Helen Rush; "The Teacher on the Playground," G. L. Hague; reading, Mrs. L. S. Michael; "Music in the Public Schools," G. A. Bryant; piano solo, Miss Mercedes Gladden; piano solo, Miss Edna Shallenberger; music by quartet; address by Prof. John S. Carroll; reading, Miss Mary McLaughlin; essay, Margaret Doyle; piano solo, Miss Gladden; "Thoughts From Nature," A. E. Wright; vocal solo, Miss Rush; "The Best Teacher, J. C. Wilson; reading, Mrs. L. S. Michael, and music by the quartet.

The officers of the Institute are L. E. Keller, president; Miss Letta Dull, vice president, and Miss Marcella Hearty, secretary. The directors are John Weaver, L. C. Keller, D. E. Hixson, N. B. Kilebrook and Aloysius Sheridan. To reach the institute visitors should go on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad train leaving Connellsville at 7.55 and 10 o'clock in the morning.

TEMPERANCE SUNDAY.

November 8 being the world's temperance Sunday, a special program will be carried out at the Christian Sunday school at 9.45 a. m. and at 11 a. m. the pastor, O. J. Howearth will preach a temperance sermon. You are cordially invited to these services.

SCOTTDALE SURPRISE.

Mr. and Mrs. John J. Jones of Chestnut street were given a surprise party when about 30 of their friends called on them and some being masked it required some time to identify them, Thursday evening. The affair was a post Hallowe'en one. An enjoyable evening was spent by all in games and songs, while as the closing an old fashioned taffy pulling was held. Among those present were Mrs. C. B. Aultman and son, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shupe, Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Stoner and son, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Yothers and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. James Nesh and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Miner and son, Mrs. Wilson Baker, Mrs. William Sinsley and son, of Greensburg, J. R. Jones of Berlin, and Mrs. J. R. Rishebarger of Mount Pleasant.

ANOTHER SURPRISE.

A surprise party was given in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Stoner of North Scottdale. A very delightful evening was passed, and at 10.30 lunch was served. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Walter Shaner, Mr. and Mrs. John Kurtz, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shupe, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. James Nesh and daughters, Mrs. Frank Horne and son and daughter, Mrs. Howard Miner, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Jones and son and daughter.

SILVER THIMBLE CLUB.

The Silver Thimble Club was entertained at the home of Mrs. William Ferg[u]son on Thursday evening and all present spent a pleasant evening. The next meeting will be at the home of Mrs. Herman G. Martz.

AT THE PLAY.

Among Scottdale people who attended the production of "The Misleading Lady" at the Colonial Theater, Connellsville, were Mrs. Harry Kromer and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Springer, Mr. and Mrs. F. V. Perry, J. J. Flenerty, Miss Mattingly, Miss Ida L. Krouse, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hill, John Ryan, Miss Ryan, A. P. Doorley, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Coyle and Mr. E. F. Doorley. All were well pleased with the play.

SUNDAY MEETING.

The Sunday afternoon meeting for men at the Y. M. C. A. will have for the speaker tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, Rev. T. W. Burgess, pastor of the Overholt and Mount Nebo United Brethren Churches.

FOR SALE.

11 acres land, one 8-room house, one 4-room house and barn that rents for $23; small fruit, nicely started; 1,000 raspberries, 30 peach, 3 apple, 10 cherry trees, 25 grapes, ideal location for truck farming; 8 minutes' walk from borough limits, Scottdale; for $3,600. U. F. DeWitt, Scottdale, Pa.—Adv.

RUSSIA'S NEED

Iron and Coal in Demand in Muscovite Empire.

Vice Consul Alfred W. Smith at Moscow reports that the principal articles for which there is immediate need in Russia are medicines, absorbent cotton, iron and coal. Large future orders, it is stated, may be expected in rolling stock and railroad engines.

Other articles of which Russia formerly imported large quantities from countries with which it is at war include automobiles, carpenters' and joiners' ware, cement, chemicals, cotton, silk and wool (raw and manufactured), furs, skins, hides, instruments and apparatus, leather and belting, metals and metal manufactures, machinery, paints, paper manufactures, rice, seeds and plants, tanning materials and paraffine wax.

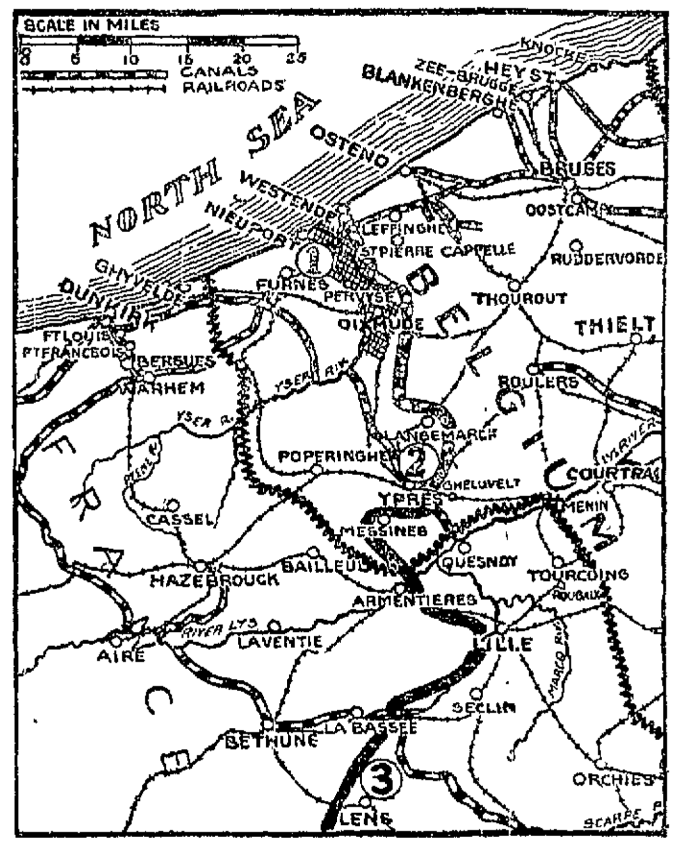
PURCHASE CONFIRMED

Bethlehem Steel Company to Enter Projectile Business

The report from New Castle, Del., that Charles M. Schwab has purchased a large plot of ground there for erecting a plant for the pressing of papier mache cases and loading of projectiles for large calibre guns is confirmed at the main offices of the Bethlehem Steel Company.

There will be eight buildings, on 50 acres of land, covering an area of 20,000 square feet. Several hundred men will be employed. The investment represents from a quarter to half a million dollars.

Battle of Flanders Renewed With Desperate Struggle for Supremacy



WEALTH IN COAL BY-PRODUCTS IS LARGELY THEORY

Recovery of All Coke Oven Waste Would Swamp Market.

WOULD HAVE BEEN NO PROFITS

Even Had It Been Possible to Supplant Wasteful Beehive Ovens, the Recovery Would Have Been so Great as to Destroy Value

Referring to one industry which used something like 7,000 tons of coke last year, one trade paper makes a great point of the advantage of building by products, pointing out that if money cannot be made from coal it can be made from by products as shown by experience of the Chicago stockyards and the Standard Oil Company, but this is something that is altogether more theoretical than practical, says the Coal Trade Journal. The stockyards deal in material by the pound, the Standard Oil Company sells its by products by the gallon, or in cases by the ounce or grain. Coal is handled by the ton in quantities almost inconceivable.

Thirty years ago the H. C. Frick Coke Company had attained a most commanding position in the coke trade and foreign students of chemistry from many lands submitted propositions to the management for the recovery of by products. We have heard directly from the chief executive of that company in years gone by of the many propositions that were submitted to them for the recovery of various chemical products from the coal that they were burning up by the millions of tons annually, but the answer to the propositions was in every case, that the scheme was impractical. Had it been arranged to change the wasteful beehive ovens, so called, into by product ovens the production of by products would have been so great that the markets would have been flooded and their sales at a profitable figure would have been impossible.

Of course times have changed in the meanwhile, but there is still only a limited demand for by products compared with the great possibilities of the coke fields and only by degrees do by product ovens come into play. It is absurd to advance speedy development of this feature. The cost of by product ovens is great and should even a major portion of the coke ovens of the country be changed into producers of the useful chemicals to be derived from coal the whole land would be swimming in coal tar and McClellan's famous mud march would be a holiday promenade by comparison.

INDIANA'S MINERAL OUTPUT

Substantial Increase Reported by the United States Geological Survey.

The principal mineral products of Indiana are coal, clay wares, cement, and stone, the aggregate value of these four substances in 1913 exceeding 96 per cent of the total value of the output of the mines and quarries, according to a statement just issued by the United States Geological Survey. In 1913 the total value of the mineral production of Indiana was $46,607,561. To this total the coal mines contributed $19,001,881, the Portland cement plants $10,218,867, the clay products $8,198,616, and the stone quarries $4,676,689. In 1912 the mineral output of the state was valued at $42,233,192, compared with which the production in 1913 shows an increase of $4,168,371, or over 10 per cent. These values do not include that of the pig iron produced in the state, which in 1912 exceeded $17,000,000 and in 1913 was over $20,600,000, nor do they include the value of the coke produced, which in 1913 amounted to nearly $13,200,000. These two items raise the sum total over $80,000,000.

In the production of coal, which is the principal mineral product of the state, Indiana ranks seventh, with an output in 1913 amounting to 17,165,671 short tons, valued at $19,001,881, compared with 15,285,718 short tons, valued at $17,480,516 in 1912. The coal producing counties are all in the southwestern part of the state and embrace an area of approximately 6,500 square miles.

Since the completion of its plant of 560 retort coke ovens at Gary by the United States Steel Corporation, Indiana has assumed importance as a manufacturer of coke and has advanced from the relatively low place of seventeenth in 1910 to third in 1912 and 1913. In addition to the plant at Gary there are 100 retort ovens at Indianapolis, 50 of which were completed in 1913, 22 at Muncie, and 66 at Indiana Harbor. Another plant of 41 ovens is under construction at Indianapolis. The production of coke in Indiana in 1913 amounted to 2,727,02[illegible] short tons, valued at $13,182,126, an increase from 2,616,439 short tons, valued at $12,728,685 in 1912.

NO WAGE CUT

Judge Gary Declares It Has Not Been Considered.

When the attention of Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, was called to the statement published in Pittsburg that the corporation would on January 1 reduce wages he remarked:

"The question of reducing the wages of our employes has not been discussed or considered by the directors or officials. If we should be compelled to readjust wages by reason of business conditions it would be very much to our regret.

"Our policy is to maintain the highest wages practicable depending upon conditions. These, of course, we cannot control. I am still hoping for a substantial improvement in business in the near future."

RECENT PATENTS.

Of Special Interest to the Coal and Coke Trade.

The following recently granted patents of interest to the coal and coke trade are reported expressly for The Weekly Courier by Nesbit & Doolittle, Patent Attorneys, Park Building, Pittsburg, Pa., from whom copies may be procured for 15 cents each:

Means for crushing coal and similar substances, Robert W. Lyle, South River, N. J., assignor to William J. Lyle, No. 1,113,229.

Miner's acetylene gas lamp, Walter Harrison, Dewmaine, Ill., No. 1,113,621.

Coal washer and ore concentrator, Alonzo C. Campbell, Asheville, N. C., No. 1,113,876.

Coking process, Leland L. Summers, Chicago, Ill., No. 1,114,065.

Miner's blasting box, Joseph Jeeneck, Nanticoke, Pa., No. 1,114,093.

Miner's acetylene lamp, Joseph A. Wester, West Frankfort, Ill., No. 1,114,205.

Mine car door fastener, Emanuel H. Owens, Moosic, Pa., No. 1,114,510.

CALLS ATTENTION TO IT.

Mrs. Poster—You're getting awfully bald. Why don't you wear a wig?

Mr. Poster—If I wore a wig every one would notice that I'm bald.

ADVANCE NOTICE

The Greatest Economy Event

Manufacturer's Outlet Sale

Will Start Wed., Nov. The 11th.

Underpriced purchases from Mills, Manufacturers and Factories will be offered at half and less than half of the regular price.

Watch and Read Our Two Page ad. in Monday's Paper.

KOBACKER'S "THE BIG STORE" ON PITTSBURGH ST.

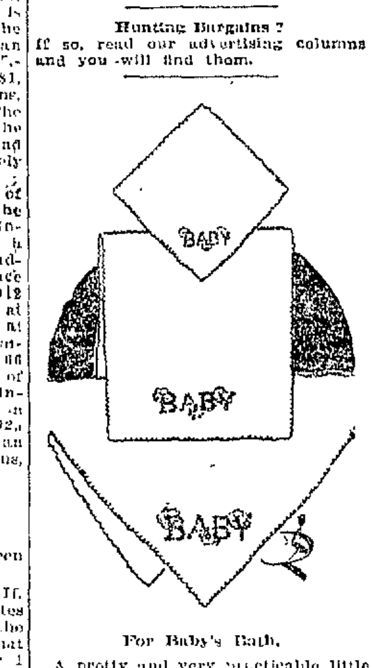
THE SOISSON.

"MARTIN EDEN" TODAY.

The stories of Jack London are popular all over the world, and "Martin Eden," that is produced at the Soisson Theatre today is one of his best. "The Violinist," a two reel feature, has William Sheerer and C. Halloway in the star parts. The beautiful playlet, "In the Hollow of an Oak," is a fine picture. The Joker comedy, "A Countless Count," is a screamer. Monday, the celebrated comedy, "McFadden's Flats" will be the attraction. Next Wednesday Jack London's wonderful story, "John Barleycorn."

Hunting Bargains?

If so, read our advertising columns and you will find them.



For Baby's Bath.

A pretty and very practicable little bath set of Turkish towelling is sketched here. This consists of wash cloth towel and bath blanket all of the turkish towelling and finished with machine edges of pink or blue. Each article is embroidered in cross stitch with letters of blue and tiny bunches of flowers in two shades of pink.

IF YOU HAD A NECK AS LONG AS THIS FELLOW, AND HAD SORE THROAT ALL THE WAY DOWN TONSILINE WOULD QUICKLY RELIEVE IT. 25c. and 50c. Hospital Size, $1. ALL DRUGGISTS.

MOVING AND GENERAL HAULING

Special attention to moving pianos. See

J. N. TRUMP,

Office 103 E. Grape Alley, Opposite P. R. R. depot. Both Phones

LOOK AHEAD FOR EVENINGS LIKE THIS

We can promise you this. If you buy your Winter coal supply from us, you and your family will be unmindful of Winter with its snow, sleet and winds. Instead every evening will be a continuation of Summer, minus its discomforts.

Washington Run, Quemahoning Smokeless, Opekiska, Pittsburg Hard and Youngh Gas.

WAGON LOAD OR CAR LOAD.

Orders Filled Promptly at Low Cash Prices.

Office and Yards, South Arch Street. Tri-State 434. Bell 160

CONNELLSVILLE COAL COMPANY.

WE ALWAYS HAVE COAL.

We Make a Specialty of

Jobbing and Repair Work

Next to saving you money, the next important point about your

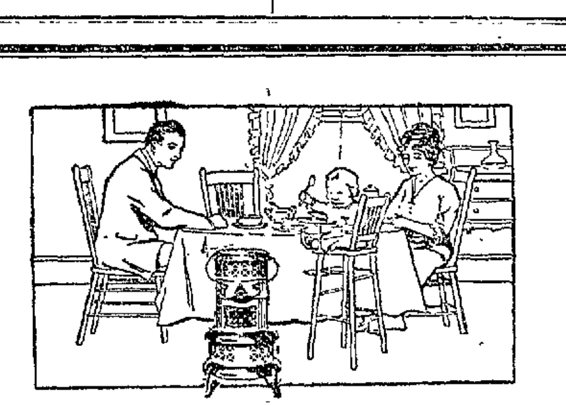
PLUMBING, HEATING AND TINNING

is the promptness.

We answer all calls promptly. We don't waste time—for which some plumbers make you pay—and we can safely say that we know the business from start to finish.

We also carry a complete line of Gas Lights, Stoves and Ranges. Call

F. T. Evans

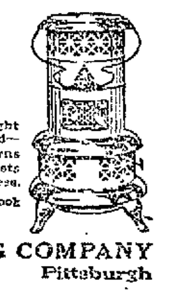


Chase the Chill From the Breakfast Room

START the Perfection Heater going five minutes before the breakfast hour; by the time the family gets down the whole room is warm and cozy.

The food tastes better—everybody feels better. It's a bully morning send off for the whole family.

PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATER



The Perfection is an ever-ready comfort. It is light—you carry it wherever extra heat is needed—sewing-room or cellar, bedroom or parlor. It burns kerosene—easy to handle and inexpensive—and costs nothing when not in use. It is smokeless and odorless.

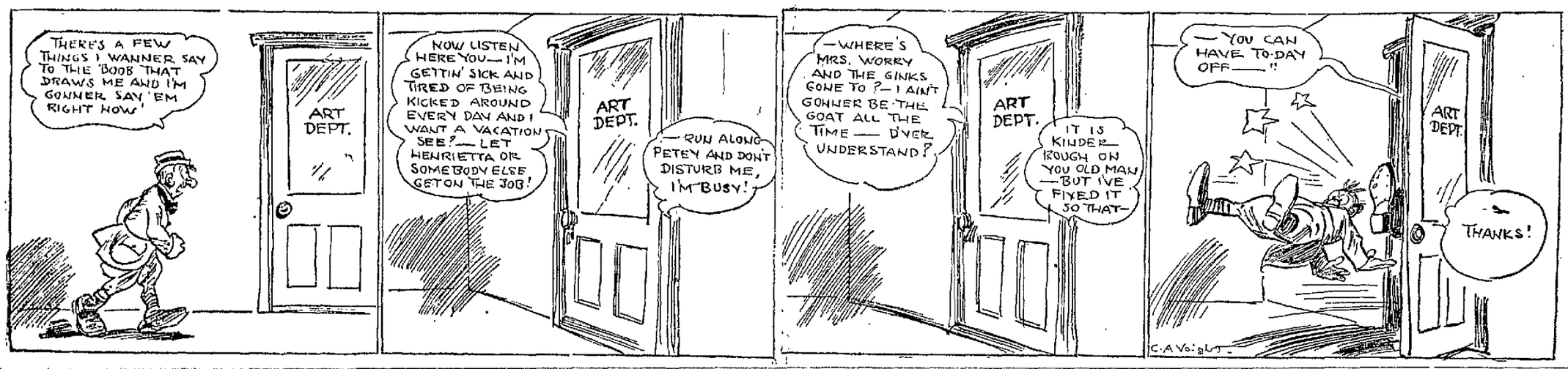
At hardware and furniture stores everywhere. Look for the Triangle Trade-Mark

THE ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY

Philadelphia Pittsburgh

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS DONE AT THE COURIER OFFICE.

PETEY ABROAD—After a Strenuous Campaign, Petey Gets a Day Off at Last By C. A. Voight.



WAR WIND BLOWS IN THE SHAPE OF GOOD TO AMERICA ORDERS OF GOODS

Shoes and Other Supplies Demanded of Us by Fighting Nations.

Trouble With Us Is That We Are Too Rich, Says Thomas A. Edison.

"THE trouble with us is that we are too rich; too many of us have so much money we wouldn't know what to do with more if we had it. That's why we haven't more readily grasped the opportunities offered us through the European war." This was the opinion expressed by Thomas A. Edison in an interview in Cleveland.

At the same time there appeared in the New York Times articles showing orders given in America for war supplies and other materials by the warring nations of Europe. Some of the biggest of these are given here:

New England manufacturers of shoes have already booked orders for 2,200,000 pairs for export to the European belligerents. Negotiations are under way for further orders, but some manufacturers hesitate because the profit is hard to calculate.

France, which has already placed large orders, desires hobnailed boots for her soldiers. These must be made by hand, and it is a question as to how expensive the hobnailing process will be. One manufacturer has installed special machinery for this purpose.

A company which received an order for 200,000 pairs for France recently has had the order increased to 500,000 pairs. It is debating whether to increase its facilities and accept an order for 1,000,000 pairs of boots. Another company is making 500,000 pairs of boots for Greece.

Boom In Leather Also.

There is a corresponding boom in leather. One company, with an annual turnover of $12,000,000, is running its factories day and night at 125 per cent capacity. Before the war it was running at 40 per cent capacity. Most of the leather is for England and is to be made into boots there for the army. So far England has bought no boots in the United States, but is expected to place orders soon. Its demand for leather has put up the price 4 to 6 cents a foot.

Twenty thousand additional head of horses are to be purchased in Missouri and southern Illinois by agents of the British, French and Russian governments, according to reports in live stock circles in St. Louis. It is said that the agents of the various governments have been instructed to make the purchases.

A uniform price of $270 is being paid for each horse.

The French agents also have bought 100,000 barrels of flour and great quantities of other provisions in St. Louis, and orders have been placed with local shoe factories for thousands of pairs of shoes.

Germany Buys Horses.

The German government is said to be offering $600 to $800 a head for horses delivered in Germany.

War orders for clothing, trucks, harness, tinned meats, and the like in the Chicago and neighboring markets amount to between $7,000,000 and $8,000,000, and purchasing agents of the British and French governments are still buying. England has $3,000,000 gold in a Chicago bank to be used for purchases. The meat packers have enough European orders on hand to keep them running full time for a year.

The opposing governments have agents watching the purchases of each other in this market. They begin by apparently sincere correspondence about prices and quantities, but their queries invariably lead to details of transport. With this information their warships are kept on the lookout for shipments to hostile governments.

From Hartford, Conn., within a few weeks, 1,700 machine lathes of moderate capacity, such as twelve to fourteen inches, have been shipped to Europe. One thousand more of these lathes are required, the whole to cost $1,500,000. The order will exhaust the present stock of such lathes in the United States. Arms and cartridge plants are working overtime on machine guns, pistols and ammunition, and these eventually find their way to Europe, though the manufacturers deal only with their regular American agents.

The effect of the war upon Pacific coast staples is shown in a tabulation prepared in San Francisco by the chamber of commerce.

Barley this year was a bumper crop. The exports from San Francisco for the last three months reached the unprecedented total of 3,785,452 quintals, as against 332,801 for the corresponding period in 1913.

For canned fruits the figures are 789,003 cases this year, against 523,639 in 1913, and for canned salmon the tally stands 590,987 cases this year, 206,563 cases last year.

Big Order For Canned Meats.

An order for 15,000,000 pounds of canned meats, valued at $1,500,000, to go to Europe, has been received by a packing company of Oklahoma City.

Additional orders for dry salt pork amount to more than the supply in sight.

While admitting the existing depression in the iron and steel trade, due to the war in Europe, Judge E. H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel corporation, addressing the American Iron and Steel Institute, in session in Birmingham, Ala., declared himself an optimist and predicted a considerable improvement in the next three months.

Further, he declared that this country, with its vast wealth and resources, should become the financial, industrial and commercial center of the world. Opportunities, he added, never were better.

"Without particularizing," said the speaker, "it would seem safe to predict that in many important respects business conditions in the United States for the next three months at least will be better than they have been for the last three months. I do not hesitate to say, with emphasis, that the opportunity for success and progress in this country is greater than ever before."

War Loss Predicted.

Incidentally, in discussing the war and its effects, Judge Gary expressed the opinion that if the conflict should be maintained with its present violence for eighteen months the loss of life would be 4,000,000 and the property loss $35,000,000,000.

"Undoubtedly," he said, "it would be to the best interests of all the nations engaged in the present war and to the world at large if the integrity and geographical lines of each of these nations could be substantially preserved."

About 300 members of the Iron and Steel Institute, of which Judge Gary is president, heard the address.

Discussing conditions in the iron and steel industry, Judge Gary said:

"I am an optimist in principle as well as in practice. There is always a bright side, although it may be temporarily obscured. However, nothing is to be gained by closing our eyes to well known and clearly recognized facts, and at present we are not very prosperous in our lines. This is reflected in the published reports of some of the larger companies. The president of one declares that earnings from Jan. 1 to Oct. 1, 1914, on the tonnage produced have been at the smallest margin of profit since the formation of the company.' It is sufficient to say at this time that the volume and prices of iron and steel sold in this country were very low, comparatively speaking, during the months immediately prior to the commencement of the European war, and with respect to the volume, there have been substantial decreases since that time.

"But what of the future? We are always comforted by the fact that the productive capacity and actual production of wealth in the United States is growing year by year, and this ability to produce will not and cannot be diminished. Besides, at the present time the exports of a large variety of commodities are increasing. Although not equal to the volume reported just prior to the commencement of the war, they are yet much larger than just after the beginning of the war. This will have a material influence upon other lines. All are stimulated and brought into service."

EDISON'S "MORSE" BOTHERS.

Telegraph Operator Finds It Hard to Read His Dots and Dashes.

Thomas A. Edison, the inventor, who has been visiting scenes of his boyhood near Detroit, took a trip to Port Huron, Mich., and once more tried his hand at the operator's key. He even went so far as to take the wares from a newsboy and sell them among his friends.

As a boy Mr. Edison sold papers and worked as an operator for the same railroad over which he traveled to Po Huron. His last trip, however, was a special train.

As the inventor passed through Mount Clemens he stepped into the telegraph operator's office and tapped off a message to his children in New Jersey. The message was interrupted, however. The Mount Clemens operator turned to Mr. Edison with a smile and said:

"An operator on the line is complaining. He says there is a boy on the wire whose practicing is gumming things up"

At Port Huron Mr. Edison's host insisted on equipping his guest with all the necessary equipment of a "news butcher."

Mr. Edison appeared to take keen delight in the situation and was soon selling fruit and candies to his friends. Gum brought as high as 50 cents a package, and when the inventor stepped off the train he poured the proceeds of his day's business into the hat of a grinning porter.

Guarding a Modern Fort.

The modern fort is armed with a garrison of 200 or more men who work the guns in watches much as if they were on a battleship. While the direct fire guns are surrounded by pits of ten foot concrete and are protected by armored cupolas, the guns rising to fire and dropping back after each discharge, these places are by no means safe. A. von Schwartz, a Russian artillery officer, in describing the defense of Port Arthur, in which he took part, told of the havoc of the Japanese guns and of the rain of shells that made it impossible for food to be brought from protected communication lines for a half day at a time. Because of the certainty of death which awaits any body of men attacking the trenches of either during broad daylight, surprise night attacks are favored by both besieged and besiegers, but particularly by the latter. Hence searchlights, mines and circles of electric wires are used by both sides and add not a little to the horrors of war.—Walter S. Hiatt in Leslie's.

Ferocious Looking Sikhs.

Did you ever see a Sikh in uniform? No? Whatever of fierceness your childhood fancy painted upon the face of a soldier, the Sikh has it. Other soldiers may be as brave or may fight more tenaciously or die more willingly, but for simple fierceness of personal appearance all medals go to the Sikh.

A Sikh—and I've seen many regiments of them on their native heath—is a tall man with black hair and a long black beard. The beard is what makes him look so fierce, because he plaits it into two thick braids and draws these back of his ears, where they are tied.

If you think that doesn't make a soldier look fierce, you make a sad error, which one glance at him would correct.

The Sikhs are Hindus, and so strict are their religious beliefs that all the food they eat must be especially prepared according to their own rites.—Girard in Philadelphia Ledger

No Difference.

Personally, we never attached to wedding and engagement news the importance in which it is held by society reporters. And we incline to believe both to be purely private matters in which the wishes of the persons involved should be paramount. But a girl might as well print the news of her engagement as to tell it to her best friend.—Topeka Capital.

Brain of the Gorilla.

The gorilla is in stature about the same as man, but is far behind him when it comes to the contents of the brain pan. The greatest capacity of the gorilla's brain is only 34½ cubic inches, the least 23, as against 62 in the least capacious human skull and 114 in the greatest.

HIS IDEA OF CARDS.

A married lady had just acquired a new brougham and a new footman to match.

"John," she said one day, "we will drive out to make a few calls. But I shan't get out of the carriage. You will, therefore, take the cards that are on my dressing table and leave one of them at each house we stop at."

"Very good, ma'am," said John, and he fetched the cards. After the cards had been left at several houses the lady said, "Now we must call on some other people." "We can't, ma'am," was the reply. "I've only the ace of spades and the ten of clubs left."

Just as Advertised.

The proprietor of a restaurant had just issued a new advertisement intended to call attention to a reduction in rates. After quoting the prices of various articles to demonstrate the fact that everything was cheap he added at the end of the advertisement, "Bread, butter and potatoes free."

He knows better now. On the third day a solemn looking man came in and after taking his place at a table pointed to the advertisement, asking if it meant what it said. He was assured by the waiter that it was exactly true.

"Then give me some bread, butter and potatoes," said the solemn man.

"Yes, sir. What else?" asked the waiter.

"Nothing else," replied the man. "Is there anything else free?"

The waiter had to call the proprietor to explain matters, but the solemn man pointed to the advertisement, and the proprietor, who was a man of humor, let him have the bread, butter and potatoes free and even threw in a cup of coffee.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Art in the Soup.

The artist's wife leaned over and looked at her husband's soup after she had handed it to him.

"Oh," she cried, "look at the scroll the fat has made in your soup. Isn't it artistic? Don't eat it. It is so beautiful"—Exchange.

Cossack Cloak and Joffre Hat.

The Joffre hat and Cossack cloak are definite features of Paris winter fashions. The hat is made of dark velvet, is round and flat with a peak. The cloak is heavy and loose, ending at the knees, and gathered at the waist with a belt.

Enough Said.

"Why do you carry that mortgage on your home?" asked the old fogy.

"Because I can't lift it," replied the grouch.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

It Usually Does.

When a man and a woman discuss the subject of matrimony one seldom gets the better of the other. It usually results in a tie.—Lippincott's.

Bank Statements.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF DAWSON, at Dawson, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, October 31, 1914.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$509,220.14
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		1,107.22
U. S. Bonds deposited to secure circulation		50,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc. (other than stocks)		80,603.22
Stock in federal reserve bank	$ 2,600.00	
All other stocks	1,300.00	3,900.00
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		26,767.10
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)		299.42
Due from state and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings		3,011.57
Due from approved reserve agents in central cities	$ 12,856.33	
Due from approval reserve agents in other reserve cities	70,911.19	83,767.52
Checks and other cash items		467.50
Notes of other national banks		12,000.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		81.04
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
Specie	$ 32,972.00	
Legal - tender notes	1,250.00	34,222.00
Redemptoin fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		2,500.00
Total		$808,867.81

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 50,000.00
Surplus fund	150,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	40,196.30
National bank notes outstanding	50,000.00
Individual deposits subject to check	518,454.97
Cashier's checks outstanding	216.54
Total	$808,867.81

State of Pennsylvania, County of Fayette, ss:

I, R. D. Henry, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. D. HENRY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of November, 1914.

A. VAN HORN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

M. M. COCHRAN,
J. H. PRICE,
N. A. RIST,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE COLONIAL NATIONAL BANK, at Connellsville in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, October 31, 1914.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$351,969.64
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		565.08
U. S. Bonds deposited to secure circulation		100,000.00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds		1,400.00
Bonds, securities, etc. (other than stocks)		4,500.00
All other stocks	$4,926.10	4,926.10
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		72,500.00
Other real estate owned		10,354.30
Due from approved reserve agents in central cities	$ 3,586.53	
Due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities	20,253.44	23,839.97
Checks and other cash items		2,441.23
Exchanges for clearing house		2,000.31
Notes of other national banks		650.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		284.98
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
Specie	$ 15,017.15	
Legal - tender notes	3,000.00	18,017.15
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		5,000.00
Total		$598,452.79

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$100,000.00
Surplus fund	30,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	1,763.44
National Bank notes outstanding	100,000.00
Due to other national banks	2,615.49
Due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities	$ 585.61 585.61
Dividends unpaid	493.00
Individual deposits subject to check	161,734.57
Demand certificates of deposit	266.25
Time certificates of deposit payable within 30 days	5,022.00
Time deposits payable after 30 days or after notice of 30 days or longer	152,907.53
Certified checks	338.65
Notes and bills rediscounted	11,100.00
Bills payable, including obligations representing money borrowed	28,632.25
Total	$598,452.79

State of Pennsylvania, County of Fayette, ss:

I, H. E. Schenck, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

H. E. SCHENCK, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of November, 1914.

ALFONSO BASILONE, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

P. H. BEIGHLEY,
HARRY DUNN,
W. N. LECHE,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, at Dunbar, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, October 31, 1914.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$135,524.60
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		2,071.00
U. S. Bonds deposited to secure circulation		50,000.00
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		30,094.93
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)		9,325.08
Due from approved reserve agents in central cities	$ 5,043.83	
Due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities	15,461.24	19,405.07
Checks and other cash items		4,141.24
Notes of other national banks		85.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		104.83
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
Specie	$ 6,903.95	
Legal - tender notes	1,200.00	8,103.95
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		2,500.00
Total		$261,355.19

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 50,000.00
Surplus fund	30,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	2,898.37
National bank notes outstanding	50,000.00
Dividends unpaid	45.00
Individual deposits subject to check	102,607.87
Demand certificates of deposit	2,510.00
Cashier's checks outstanding	3,233.95
Bills payable, including obligations representing money borrowed	20,000.00
Total	$261,355.19

State of Pennsylvania, County of Fayette, ss:

I, C. D. Kimball, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

C. D. KIMBALL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of November, 1914.

D. WILLIAMS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

JOHN S. CARROLL,
C. E. WILSON,
JOHN WISHART,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CONNELLSVILLE, at Connellsville, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, October 31, 1914.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,377,611.18
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		2,947.00
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		150,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc. (other than stocks)		304,645.90
Stock in federal reserve bank	$ 3,000.00	
All other stocks	48,875.00	51,875.00
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		209,020.39
Other real estate owned		45,436.47
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)		16,075.64
Due from state and private banks and bankers, trust companies and savings		1,822.61
Due from approved reserve agents in central cities	$ 22,877.62	
Due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities	145,810.52	168,688.14
Checks and other cash items		6,504.92
Exchanges for clearing house		3,717.60
Notes of other national banks		13,740.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		908.19
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
Specie	$128,355.60	
Legal - tender notes	6,000.00	134,355.60
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		7,500.00
Total		$2,493,948.94

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 200,000.00
Surplus fund	100,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	11,874.93
National bank notes outstanding	150,000.00
Due to other national banks	5,032.42
Dividends unpaid	498.00
Individual deposits subject to check	591,135.71
Demand certificates of deposit	2,055.10
Time certificates of deposit payable within 30 days	43,404.35
Time deposits payable after 30 days or after notice of 30 days or longer	1,385,742.28
Certified checks	303.85
Cashier's checks outstanding	3,302.30
Total	$2,493,948.94

State of Pennsylvania, County of Fayette, ss:

I, E. T. Norton, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. T. NORTON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of November, 1914.

J. B. KURTZ, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

E. R. FLOTO,
H. M. KEPHART,
ROBT. NORRIS,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK OF CONNELLSVILLE, at Connellsville, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, October 31, 1914.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$546,742.47
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation		100,000.00
Other bonds to secure U. S. depositsetaoletaoethrdlu cure postal savings	10,143.20	10,143.20
Stock in federal reserve bank	$ 2,250.00	2,250.00
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		61,500.00
Other real estate owned		11,415.65
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)		10.25
Due from approved reserve agents in central cities	$ 6,256.85	
Due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities	46,861.62	53,118.47
Checks and other cash items		3,294.64
Notes of other national banks		5,005.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		32.13
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
Specie	$ 15,089.75	
Legal - tender notes	11,000.00	26,089.75
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		5,000.00
Total		$833,591.56

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$100,000.00
Surplus fund	125,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	22,369.10
National bank notes outstanding	101,200.00
Dividends unpaid	130.00
Individual deposits subject to check	241,077.40
Demand certificates of deposit	41,093.20
Time deposits payable after 30 days or after notice of 30 days or longer	193,265.73
Certified checks	168.76
Cashier's checks outstanding	500.33
Postal savings deposits	8,617.04
Total	$833,591.56

State of Pennsylvania, County of Fayette, ss:

I, James L. Kurtz, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JAMES L. KURTZ, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of November, 1914.

J. B. KURTZ, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

J. C. SMUTZ,
F. A. KAIL,
R. K. SMITH,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE TITLE & TRUST COMPANY, OF WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, corner Main and Pittsburg streets, of Connellsville, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, at the close of business, November 2, 1914.

RESOURCES.

Reserve fund:		
Cash, specie and notes	$ 11,031.50	
Due from approved reserve agents	21,891.42	32,922.92
Nickels and cents		4.59
Checks and cash items		3,273.79
Due from banks and trust companies not in reserve		2,386.34
Securities pledged for bills payable		85,210.24
Commercial paper purchased: Upon one name	$ 10,182.42	
Commercial paper purchased: Upon two or more names	195,582.84	205,765.26
Time loans with collateral		85,370.23
Bonds, stocks, etc.		31,750.04
Mortgages and judgments of record		136,855.47
Office building and lot		141,143.57
Other real estate		9,403.71
Furniture and fixtures		9,364.07
Overdrafts		252.94
Total		$741,611.63

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$250,000.00
Surplus fund	160,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	7,737.55
Individual deposits subject to check (exclusive of trust funds and savings)	85,846.27
Time certificates of deposit (exclusive of trust funds and savings)	5,055.00
Deposits, savings fund (Exclusive of trust funds and savings)	184,847.98
Dividends unpaid	305.00
Treasurer's and certified checks outstanding	372.52
Bills payable on demand	28,444.33
Bills payable on time	19,000.00
Total	$741,611.63
Amount of trust funds invested	$ 87,023.29
Amount of trust funds uninvested	251.49
Total trust funds	$ 87,274.78

CORPORATE TRUSTS.

Total amount (i. e. face value) of trusts under deeds of trust or mortgages executed by corporations to the company as trustee to secure issues of corporate bonds, including equipment trusts	$380,000.00

State of Pennsylvania, County of Fayette, ss:

I, Edw. K. Dick, Treasurer of the above named company do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

EDW. K. DICK, Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of November, 1914.

PAUL B. DICK, Notary Public.

L. P. RUTH,
HARRY DUNN,
H. GEO. MAY,
Directors.

The CALL of the CUMBERLANDS

By CHARLES NEVILLE BUCK

WITH ILLUSTRATIONS FROM PHOTOGRAPHS OF SCENES IN THE PLAY

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Then the boy added covertly:

"Don't say nothin' erbout hit ter none of these folks. They'd devil me."

The dusk was falling now, and the hollows choking with murk.

"We're nigh home now," said Samson at the end of some minutes' silent plodding. "Hit's right beyond thet thar bend."

Then they rounded a point of timber and came upon a small party of men whose attitudes even in the dimming light conveyed a subtle suggestion of portent.

"Thet you, Samson?" called an old man's voice, which was still very deep and powerful.

"Hello, Uncl' Spencer!" replied the boy.

Then followed a silence unbroken until the mule reached the group, revealing that besides the boy another man—and a strange man—had joined their number.

"Evenin', stranger," they greeted him, gravely; then again they fell silent, and in their silence was evident constraint.

"This hyar man's a furriner," announced Samson, briefly. "He fell offen a rock an' got hurt. I 'lowed I'd fetch him home ter stay all night."

The elderly man who had hailed the boy nodded, but with an evident annoyance. It seemed that to him the

Tamarack South.

others deferred as to a commanding officer. The cortege remounted and rode slowly toward the house. At last the elderly man came alongside the mule and inquired

"Sam'on, where was ye last night?"

"Hit is my business."

"Mebbe hit ain't." The old mountaineer spoke with no resentment, but deep gravity. "We've been powerful oneasy 'bout ye. Hev ye heered the news?"

"What news?" The boy put the question noncommittally.

"Jesse Purvy was shot this morning."

The boy vouchsafed no reply.

"The mail rider done told hit . . . Somebody shot five shoots from the laurel . . . Purvy hain't died yit, . . . Some says as how his folks has sent ter Lexington for bloodhounds."

The boy's eyes began to smoldor balefully.

"I reckon," he spoke slowly, "he didn't get shot none too soon."

"Sam'on!" The old man's voice had the ring of determined authority. "When I dies ye'll be the head of the South's, but so long as I'm a runnin' this hyar fam'ly I keeps my word ter friend an' foe alike. I reckon Jesse Purvy knows who got yore pap, but up till now no South hain't never busted no truce."

The boy's voice dropped its softness and took on a shrill crescendo of excitement as he flashed out his retort.

"Who said a South has done busted the truce this time?"

Old Spicer South gazed searchingly a' his nephew.

"I hain't a wantin' ter suspicion ye, Sam'on, but I know how ye feels 'bout yore pap. I heered thet Bud Spicer come by hyar plumb full of liquor an' 'lowed he'd seen Jesse an' Jim Asberry a talkin' together jest afore yore pap was kilt." He broke off abruptly, then added: "Ye went away from hyar last night, an' didn't git in twell atter sunup—I jest heered the news, an' come ter look fer ye."

"Air you-all 'lowin' thet I shot them shoots from the laurel?" inquired Samson, quietly.

"Ef we all hain't 'lowin' hit, Sam'on, we're plumb shore thet Jesse Purvy's folks will 'low hit. They're jest a holdin' yore life like a hostage fer Purvy's, anyhow. Ef he dies they'll try ter git ye."

The boy flashed a challenge about the group, which was now drawing rein at Spicer South's yard fence. His eyes were sullen, but he made no answer.

One of the men who had listened in silence now spoke:

"In the fust place, Sam'on, we hain't a-saylin ye done hit. In the nex' place, ef ye did do hit we hain't a blamin' ye—much. Put I reckon them dawgs don't lie, an', ef they trails in hyar ye'll need us. That's why we've done come."

The boy slipped down from his mule and helped Lescott to dismount. He deliberately unloaded the saddlebags and kit and laid them on the top step of the stile, and, while he held his peace, neither denying nor affirming, his kinsmen sat their horses and waited.

Even to Lescott it was palpable that some of them believed the young heir to clan leadership responsible for the shooting of Jesse Purvy, and that others believed him innocent, yet none the less in danger of the enemy's vengeance. But, regardless of divided opinion, all were alike ready to stand at his back and all alike awaited his final utterance.

Then, in the thickening gloom, Samson turned at the foot of the stile and faced the gathering. He stood rigid, and his eyes flashed with deep passion. His hands, hanging at the seams of his jeans breeches, clinched, and his voice came in a slow utterance through which throbbed the tensity of a soul-absorbing bitterness.

"I knowed all 'bout Jesse Purvy's bein' shot. . . . When my pap lay a-dyin' over thar at his house I was a little shaver ten years old . . . Jesse Purvy hired somebody ter kill him . . . an' I promised my pap that I'd find out who thet man was, an' thet I'd git 'em both—some day. So help me, God Almighty, I'm a-goin' ter git 'em both—some day!" The boy paused and lifted one hand as though taking an oath.

"I'm a-tellin' you-all the truth . . . But I didn't shoot them shoots this mornin'. I hain't no truce buster. I gives ye my hand on hit. . . . Ef them dawgs come hyar they'll find me hyar, an' ef they hain't liars they'll go right by hyar. I don't 'low ter run away, an' I don't 'low ter hide out. I'm a-goin' ter stay right hyar. That's all I've got ter say ter ye."

For a moment there was no reply. Then the older man nodded with a gesture of relieved anxiety.

"That's all we wants ter know, Sam'on," he said, slowly. "Light, mon an' come in."

CHAPTER III.

In days when the Indian held the Dark and Bloody Grounds a pioneer, felling oak and poplar here for the home he meant to establish on the banks of a purling watercourse, let his ax slip, and the cutting edge gashed his ankle. Since to the discovered belongs the christening, that watercourse became Crippleshin, and so it is today set down on atlas pages. A few miles away, as the crow flies, but many weary leagues as a man must travel, a brother settler, racked with rheumatism, gave to his creek the name of Misery. The two pioneers had come together from Virginia, as their ancestors had come before them from Scotland. Together they had found one of the two gaps through the mountain wall, which for more than a hundred miles has no other passable rift. Together, and as comrades, they had made their homes and founded their race. What original grievance had sprung up between their descendants none of the present generation knew—perhaps it was a farm line or disputed title to a pig. The primary incident was lost in the fogs of the past; but for fifty years, with occasional intervals of truce, lives had been snuffed out in the fiercely burning hate of these men whose ancestors had been comrades.

Old Spicer South and his nephew Samson were the direct lineal descendants of the namer of Misery. Their kinsmen dwelt about them: the Souths, the Jaspers, the Spicers, the Willeys, the Millers and McCagors. Other families, related only by marriage and close association, were, in fend alignment, none the less "Souths." And over beyond the ridge, where the springs and brooks flowed the other way to feed Crippleshin, dwelt the Hollmans, the Purviaes, the Asberries, the Hollises and the Daltons—men equally strong in their vindictive fealty to the code of the vendetta.

By mountain standards old Spicer South was rich. His lands had been claimed when tracts could be had for the taking, and, though he had to make his cross mark when there was a contract to be signed, his instinctive mind was shrewd and far seeing. The tinkle of his cowbells was heard for a long distance along the creek bottoms. His hillside fields were the richest and his coves the most fertile in that country. Some day, when a railroad should burrow through his section, bringing the development of coal and timber at the head of the rails, a sleeping fortune would yawn and awake to enrich him. There were black outcroppings along the cliffs, which he knew ran deep in veins of bituminous wealth. But to that time he looked with foreboding, for he had been raised to the standards of his forefathers and saw in the coming of a new regime a curtailment of personal liberty. For new-fangled ideas he held only the aversion of deep-rooted prejudice. He hoped that he might live out his days and pass before the foreigner held his land and the law became a power stronger than the individual or the clan. The law was his enemy, because it said to him, "Thou shalt not," when he sought to take the yellow corn which bruising labor had coaxed from scattered rock-strewn fields to his own mash vat and still. It meant, also, a tyrannous power usually seized and administered by enemies, which undertook to forbid the personal settlement of personal quarrels. But his eyes, which could not read print, could read the signs of the times. He foresaw the inevitable coming of that day. Already he had given up the worm and mash vat, and no longer sought to make or sell illicit liquor. That was a concession to the federal power, which could no longer be successfully fought. State power was still largely a weapon in factional hands, and in his country the Hollmans were the office holders. To the Hollmans he could make no concessions. In Samson, born to be the fighting man, reared to be the fighting man, equipped by nature with deep hatreds and tigerish courage, there had cropped out from time to time the restless spirit of the philosopher and a hunger for knowledge. That was a matter in which the old man found his bitterest and most secret apprehension.

It was at this house that George Lescott, distinguished landscape painter of New York and the world at large, arrived in the twilight.

Whatever enemy might have to be met tomorrow, old Spicer South recognized as a more immediate call upon his attention the wounded guest of today. One of the kinsmen proved to have a rude working knowledge of bone setting, and before the half hour had passed Lescott's wrist was in a splint, and his injuries as well tended as possible, which proved to be quite well enough.

* * * * * * *

While Spicer South and his cousins had been sustaining themselves or building up competences by tilling their soil the leaders of the other faction were basing larger fortunes on the profits of merchandise and trade. So, although Spicer South could neither read nor write, his chief enemy, Micah Hollman, was to outward seeming an urbane and fairly equipped man of affairs. Judged by their heads, the clansmen were rougher and more illiterate on Misery, and in closer touch with civilization on Crippleshin. A deeper scrutiny showed this seeming to be one of the strange anomalies of the mountains.

Micah Hollman had established himself at Hixon, that shack town which had passed of late years from feudal county seat to the section's one point of contact with the outside world; a town where the ancient and modern orders brushed shoulders; where the new was tolerated, but dared not become aggressive. Directly across the street from the courthouse stood an ample frame building, on whose side wall was emblazoned the legend, "Hollman's Mammoth Department Store." That was the secret stronghold of Hollman power. He had always spoken deploringly of that spirit of lawlessness which had given the mountains a bad name.

When the railroad came to Hixon it found in Judge Hollman a "public-spirited citizen." Incidentally, the timber that it hauled and the coal that its flat cars carried down to the Bluegrass went largely to his consignees. He had so astutely anticipated coming events that, when the first scouts of capital sought options they found themselves constantly referred to Judge Hollman. No wheel, it seemed, could turn without his nod. It was natural that the genial storekeeper should become the big man of the community and inevitable that the one big man should become the dictator. His inherited place as leader of the Hollmans in the feud he had seemingly passed on as an obsolete prerogative.

Yet, in business matters, he was found to drive a hard bargain, and men came to regard it the part of good policy to meet rather than combat his requirements. It was essential to his purposes that the officers of the law in his country should be in sympathy with him. Sympathy soon became abject subservience. When a South had opposed Jesse Purvy in the primary as candidate for high sheriff he was found one day lying on his face with a bullet-riddled body. It may have been a coincidence which pointed to Jim Asberry, the judge's nephew, as the assassin. At all events, the judge's nephew was a poor boy, and a charitable grand jury declined to indict him.

In the course of five years several South adherents, who had crossed Hollman's path, became victims of the laurel ambuscade. The theory of coincidence was strained. Slowly the rumor grew and persistently spread, though no man would admit having fathered it, that before each of these executions star-chamber conferences had been held in the rooms above Micah Hollman's "Mammoth Department Store." It was said that these exclusive sessions were attended by Judge Hollman, Sheriff Purvy and certain other gentlemen selected by reason of their marksmanship. When one of these victims fell John South had just returned from a law school "down below," wearing "fotched-on" clothing and thinking "fotched-on" thoughts. He had amazed the community by demanding the right to assist in probing and prosecuting the affair. He had then shocked the community into complete paralysis by requesting the grand jury to indict not alone the alleged assassin, but also his employers, whom he named as Judge Hollman and Sheriff Purvy. Then he, too, fell under a bolt from the laurel.

That was the first public accusation against the bland capitalist, and it carried its own prompt warning against repetition. The judge's high sheriff and chief ally retired from office and went abroad only with a bodyguard. Jesse Purvy had built his store at a crossroads 25 miles from the railroad. Like Hollman, he had won a reputation for open-handed charity, was liked—and hated. His friends were legion. His enemies were so numerous that he apprehended violence not only from the Souths but also from others who nursed grudges in no way related to the line of feud cleavage. The Hollman-Purvy combination had retained enough of its old power to escape the law's retribution and to hold its dictatorship, but the efforts of John South had not been altogether bootless. He had ripped away two masks, and their erstwhile wearers could no longer hold their old semblance of law-abiding philanthropists. Jesse Purvy's home was the show place of the countryside. Commodious verandas looked out over pleasant orchards, and in the same inclosure stood the two frame buildings of his store—for he, too, combined merchandise with baronial powers. But back of the place rose the mountain side, on which Purvy never looked without dread. Twice its impenetrable thickets had spat at him. Twice he had recovered from wounds that would have taken a less charmed life. And in grisly reminder of the terror which clouded the peace of his days stood the eight-foot log stockade at the rear of the place, which the proprietor had built to shield his daily journeys between house and store. But Jesse Purvy was not deluded by his escapes. He knew that he was "marked down."

The years of strain were telling on him. The robust, full-blooded face was showing deep lines; his flesh was growing flaccid; his glance tinged with quick apprehension. He told his intimates that he realized "they'd get him," yet he sought to prolong his term of escape.

Yesterday morning Jesse Purvy had risen early as usual, and, after a satisfying breakfast, had gone to his store to arrange for the day's business. One or two of his henchmen, seeming loafers, but in reality a bodyguard, were lounging within call. A married daughter was chatting with her father while her young baby stayed among the barrels and cracker boxes.

The daughter went to a rear window and gazed up at the mountain. The cloudless skies were still in hiding behind a curtain of mist. The woman was idly watching the vanish-

"Ef It Hain't Askin' Too Much, Will Ye Let Me See Ye Paint One of 'Them Things?"

ing fog wraiths, and her father came over to her side. Then the baby cried and she stepped back. Purvy himself remained at the window. It was a thing he did not often do. It left him exposed, but the most cautiously guarded life has its moments of relaxed vigilance. He stood there possibly thirty seconds, then a sharp fusillade of clear reports barked out and was shattered by the hills into a long reverberation. With a hand clasped to his chest, Purvy turned, walked to the middle of the floor, and fell.

The henchmen rushed to the open sash. They leaped out and plunged up the mountain, tempting the assassin's fire, but the assassin was satisfied. The mountain was again as quiet as it had been at dawn. Inside, at the middle of the store, Jesse Purvy shifted his head against his daughter's knee and said, as one stating an expected event:

"Well, they've got me."

An ordinary mountaineer would have been carried home to die in the darkness of a dirty and windowless shack. The long-suffering star of Jesse Purvy ordained otherwise. He might go under or he might once more beat his way back and out of the quicksands of death. At all events, he would fight for life to the last gasp.

Twenty miles away in the core of the wilderness, removed from a railroad by a score of semi-perpendicular miles, a fanatic had once decided to found a school.

Now a faculty of ten men taught such as cared to come such things as they cared to learn. Higher up the hillside stood a small, but model hospital, with a modern operating table and a case of surgical instruments, which, it was said, the state could not surpass.

To this haven Jesse Purvy, the murder lord, was borne in a litter carried on the shoulders of his dependents. Here, as his steadfast guardian star decreed, he found two prominent medical visitors, who hurried him to the operating table. Later he was removed to a white bed, with the June sparkle in his eyes, pleasantly modulated through drawn blinds, and the June rustle and bird chorus in his ears—and his own thoughts in his brain.

Conscious, but in great pain, Purvy beckoned Jim Asberry and Aaron Hollis, his chiefs of bodyguard, to his bedside and waved the nurse back out of hearing.

"If I don't get well," he said feebly, "there's a job for you two boys. I reckon you know what it is?"

They nodded, and Asberry whispered a name:

"Samson South?"

"Yes," Purvy spoke in a whisper; but the old vindictiveness was not smothered. "You got the old man, I reckon you can manage the cub. If you don't he'll get you both one day."

The two henchmen scowled.

"I'll git him tomorrer," growled Asberry. "Thar hain't no sort of use in a-waitin'."

"No!" For an instant Purvy's voice rose out of its weakness to its old staccato tone of command, a tone which brought obedience. "If I get well I have other plans. Never mind what they are. That's my business. If I don't die, leave him alone, until I give other orders.

"If I get well and Samson South is killed meanwhile I won't live long either. It would be my life for his. Keep close to him. The minute you hear of my death—get him." He paused again, then supplemented, "You two will find something mighty interestin' in my will."

It was afternoon when Purvy reached the hospital, and, at nightfall of the same day, there arrived at his store's entrance, on stumbling, hard-ridden mules, several men, followed by two tawny hounds whose long ears flapped over their lean jaws, and whose eyes were listless and tired, but whose black muzzles wrinkled and sniffed with that sensitive instinct which follows the man scent. The ex-sheriff's family were instituting proceedings independent of the chief's orders. The next morning this party plunged into the mountain tangle and beat the cover with the bloodhounds in leash.

The two gentle-faced dogs picked their way between the flowering rhododendrons, the glistening laurels, the feathery pine sprouts and the moss-covered rocks. They went gingerly and alertly on ungainly, cushioned feet. Just as their masters were despairing they came to a place directly over the store, where a branch had been bent back and hitched to clear the outlook and where a boot heel had crushed the moss. There one of them raised his nose high into the air, opened his mouth, and let out a long, deep-cheated bay of discovery.

CHAPTER IV.

George Lescott had known hospitality of many brands and degrees. He had been the lionized celebrity in places of fashion. He had been the guest of equally famous brother artists in the cities of two hemispheres, and, since sincere painting had been his pole star, he had gone where his art's wanderlust beckoned. He had followed the lure of transitory beauty to remote sections of the world. The present trip was only one of many like it, which had brought him into touch with varying peoples and distinctive types of life. He told himself that never had he found men at once so crude and so courteous as these hosts who, facing personal perils, had still time and willingness to regard his comfort.

The coming of the kinsmen, who would stay until the present danger passed, had filled the house. The four beds in the cabin proper were full, and some slept on floor mattresses. Lescott, because a guest and wounded, was given a small room aside. Samson, however, shared his quarters in order to perform any service that an injured man might require. It had been a full and unusual day for the painter, and its incidents crowded in on him in retrospect and drove off the possibility of sleep. Samson, too, seemed wakeful, and in the isolation of the dark room the two men fell into conversation, which almost lasted out the night. Samson went into the confessional. This was the first human being he had ever met to whom he could unburden his soul.

The thirst to taste what knowledge lay beyond the hills; the unnamed wanderlust that had at times brought him a restlessness so poignant as to be agonizing; the undefined attuning of his heart to the beauty of sky and hill; these matters he had hitherto kept locked in guilty silence.

In a cove or lowland pocket, stretching into the mountain side, lay the small and meager farm of the Widow Miller. The Widow Miller was a "South;" that is to say, she fell, by tie of marriage, under the protection of the clan head. She lived alone with her fourteen-year-old son and her sixteen-year-old daughter. The daughter was Sally.

The sun rose on the morning after Lescott arrived, the mists lifted, and the cabin of the Widow Miller stood revealed. A tousle-headed boy made his way to the barn to feed the cattle, and a red patch of color, as bright and tuneful as a Kentucky cardinal, appeared at the door between the morning-glory vines. The red patch of color was Sally.

She made her way, carrying a bucket, to the spring, where she knelt down and gazed at her own image in the water.

Before going home she set down her bucket by the stream, and, with a quick glance toward the house to make sure that she was not observed, climbed through the brush and was lost to view. She followed a path that her own feet had made, and after a steep course upward came upon a bald face of rock, which stood out storm battered where a rift went through the backbone of the ridge. This point of vantage commanded the other valley. Down below, across the treetops, were a roof and a chimney from which a thread of smoke rose in an attenuated shaft. That was Spicer South's house and Samson's home. The girl leaned against the gnarled bowl of the white oak and waved toward the roof and chimney. She cupped her hands and raised them to her lips like one who means to shout across a great distance, then she whispered so low that only she herself could hear:

"Hello, Samson South!"

She stood for a space looking down, and forgot to laugh, while her eyes grew religiously and softly deep, then, turning, she ran down the slope. She had performed her morning devotions.

That day at the house of Spicer South was an off day. The kinsmen who had stopped for the night stayed on through the morning. Nothing was said of the possibility of trouble. The men talked crops and tossed horseshoes in the yard; but no one went to work in the fields, and all remained within easy call. Only young Tamarack Spicer, a raw-boned nephew, wore a sullen face and made a great show of cleaning his rifle and pistol.

Shortly after dinner he disappeared, and when the afternoon was well advanced Samson, too, with his rifle on his arm, strolled toward the stile.

He sauntered down the road, but, when he had passed out of vision, he turned sharply into the woods, and began climbing. His steps carried him to the rift in the ridge where the white oak stood sentinel over the watch tower of rock. As he came over the edge from one side his bare feet making no sound, he saw Sally sitting there, with her hands resting on the moss and her eyes deeply troubled. She was gazing fixedly ahead and her lips were trembling. At once Samson's face grew black. Some one had been making Sally unhappy. Then he saw beyond her a standing figure, which the tree trunk had hitherto concealed. It was the loose-knitted figure of young Tamarack Spicer.

"In course," Spicer was saying, "we don't 'low Samson shot Jesse Purvy, but them Hollmans 'll spicion him, an' I heered just now thet them dawgs was trackin' straight up hyar from the mouth of Misery. They'll git hyar against sundown."

Samson leaped violently forward. With one hand he roughly seized his cousin's shoulder and wheeled him about.

"Shet up!" he commanded. "What d——n fool stuff hev ye been tellin' Sally?"

For an instant the two clansmen stood fronting each other. Samson's face was set and wrathful. Tamarack's was surly and snarling. "Hain't I got a license ter tell Sally the news?" he demanded.

"Nobody hain't got no license," retorted the younger man in the quiet of cold anger, "ter tell Sally nothin' thet'll fret her."

"She air bound ter know hit all pretty soon. Them dawgs—"

"Didn't I tell ye ter shet up?" Samson clenched his fists, and took a step forward. "Ef ye opens yore mouth again, I'm a-goin' ter smash hit. Now, git!"

Tamarack Spicer's face blackened, and his teeth showed. His right hand swept to his left arm-pit. Outwardly he seemed weaponless, but Samson knew that concealed beneath the hickory shirt was a holster, worn mountain fashion.

"What air ye a-reachin' atter, Tam'rack?" he inquired, his lips twisting in amusement.

"Thet's my business."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

"I Couldn't Live Withouten Ye, Sam'son. I Jest Couldn't Do Hit."

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TEST OF THE RICE BARRIER IS MADE AT BRUCETON MINE

Mining Engineers See Experiment During Pittsburg Meeting.

WORK OF EXPERTS IS SHOWN

Specialists of the Bureau of Mines Demonstrate Method of Preventing the Spread of Explosions in the Workings by Barriers of New Type.

One of the excursions arranged for the recent meeting of the American Institute of Mining Engineers at Pittsburg was to the U. S. Bureau of Mines experimental mine, near Bruceton, Penna. This trip was made on the afternoon of Oct. 9. Many members of the Institute, accompanied by some of the Pennsylvania state inspectors, and other mining men, probably about 200 in all, went out to the mine by train and automobiles. The first entered the workings to inspect the arrangements for an explosion test and the "barriers" that had been erected to limit the explosion. Outside the mine, they saw demonstrations with full-size models of two of the rock-dust barriers, which had been erected to show how a cloud of rock dust is discharged from them by the force of an explosion.

Afterwards, a "cement gun" was used to cover with a layer of concrete some boards set up like a mine stopping. The concrete consisted of two parts sand and one part cement and was reinforced with wire mesh which had been previously tacked on the boards. This gun had recently been used in the mine to repair counties breaks in the concrete lining of the mine, caused during previous explosion tests; it had also been used to coat the inner part of the entries with a thin layer of two parts sand and one part cement without any reinforcement. The object of the coating was twofold: to enable the entry to be more easily cleaned after each test, and to see whether the coating would protect the shale and bone-coal roof from air slaking.

The conditions are somewhat severe at this time on account of the explosion experiments, so it is hardly a fair test of the durability of the coating. It is hoped that this method of protecting the roof and walls would be a great economy to employ it and indirectly it would add to safety in the prevention of falls.

After these exhibits the visitors moved up on the hill over the main entries to witness the explosion test. After the word had been given that the electrical connections had been made into the mine, and the physicist had made his tests to determine that the electric circuits were complete, warning whistles were blown, and 30 seconds later the explosion was started by throwing an electric switch in the observatory.

The first evidence of the explosion was a puff of light dust, accompanied by a muffled sound coming from the mouth of the air course. This was followed by a stronger and more continued puff of dust and smoke from the same point. While this was issuing there was a puff of light dust from the main entry, and after an interval of several seconds this was followed by a prolonged outburst of dust and smoke accompanied by a crashing or bounding sound.

The explanation of these separate puffs and sounds appears to be that the first small puff coming from the air course was the shock wave from the cannon; the second and large one was when the pressure wave issued from the explosion in the butt entry; the first puff from the main entry appeared to be caused either by the shock wave from the cannon, or the shock wave from the explosion itself in the butt entries; the larger burst of dust and smoke was due to the explosion in the main entry, which as the manometer records later showed attained its maximum immediately before striking the concentrated barrier.

Perhaps one of the most striking features of this experiment was the demonstration of the present knowledge of dust-explosive phenomena which enabled those in charge to plan the conducting and limiting of an explosion along a predetermined path.

Owing to the explosion being well in the interior of the mine, and as the fan was set to barely turn around, no smoke or dust was observed from either entrance after the outbursts above mentioned. A demonstration was then given of the oxygen breathing apparatus by two Bureau mine-rescue crews of five men each. The advance party entering the main entry carried a guide rope; also a canary to observe whether or not it would be affected by the fumes.

Owing to the retration of the gates after the explosion the party had to go in 600 or 700 feet before encountering the afterdamp, which showed its presence by overcoming the canary. After the squad had returned, the fan was started, so as to blow out a large amount of smoke and gas from the main entrance. Then ventilation was reversed and many of the visiting including inspectors entered and observed the effects of the explosion.

The explosion was initiated by a blown-out shot of four pounds of black powder located at the face of the second butt entry, 250 feet from the air course. Pure Pittsburg coal dust was distributed for the 250 feet between the face and the air course at the rate of two pounds per lineal foot. For the first 50 feet and in the inner crosscut it was placed on side shelves but in the balance of the zone, the dust was concentrated on shelving placed across the airway. It has been found that the maximum intensity of explosion is obtained by this method of loading.

In the air course between the second and first butt, there was a rock-dust protected ventilating door, which was located here with the expectation that it would not permit the explosion to pass through it and travel outbye along the air course. On the inbye side up to the last crosscut of the airway, a mixture of 60 per cent coal dust and 40 per cent shale was loaded at the rate of 3 1/3 pounds per lineal foot, the mixture being concentrated on the cross shelves. This distance is 350 feet. There was a like loading in the last crosscut to the main entry, and out along the main entry 550 feet. At the end of this loaded length of entry was a concentrated barrier. Thus there was a total length of 1,300 feet that the explosion was expected to follow from the origin to the point of extinguishment of the flame.

In order to test the efficiency of the various stoppings, pure coal dust was placed in the first butt and in the air course outby the protected door between the butts, also in the main entry outby the concentrated barrier, and in the right butt. For if the flame of the explosion had passed the barriers and caused the ignition of the pure dust beyond, it would have made a much more extensive explosion, and the flame might possibly have issued from the entrances.

Neither of the instruments nor other records gave indication of ignition of the pure coal dust in the zones beyond the barriers. Besides the barriers which limited the explosion there were others supplementing these placed outby the several extra zones of pure dust, for the purpose of exhibiting those types of barriers and also as a safeguard to the mine potrals in case the limiting barriers previously described failed to extinguish the explosion. The supplemental barriers were a Rice box barrier in the air course outby the butt entries and Taffanel barriers in the air course and main entry. The Taffanel barriers were loaded with shale dust and limestone dust was placed on the other barriers.

The pressures were registered on three French and three British manometers. The registration of the passage of the flame was recorded by strips of tinfoil in the various stations, which, except in the butt entries, are 100 feet apart. To check these records tufts of gun cotton and matches were placed at intervals in the roof. However, it was found that the latter were not trustworthy with the method of loading on cross shelves which had been adopted. Judging from surface-gallery effects, probably the cloud of coal dust and mixed dust make a thick barrier or veil along the roof, through which the flame cannot penetrate. In order to obtain the maximum effect a great excess of dust was used.

It is worthy of note that the pressure in the entry in which the explosion originated did not rise very high. The explanation that might be made of this is that the entry was not long enough and in a sense the area was restricted. The outlets were choked momentarily, at the mouth, by the blast striking against the rib of the air course, on the outbye side by the ventilating door, and, inbye because it was approaching a dead end.

Had the explosion been well under way, this restriction in outlets would not have checked the intensity of the explosion. The inertia of the air had to be overcome in order to stir up and mix the dust and air.

The flame penetrated into the Taffanel barrier in No. 1 butt about 50 feet but did not pass through it. It did not pass through the rock-dust stopping in "200" crosscut. This stopping consisted of two sets of six shelves each, with a vertical spacing of one foot, supported by posts. There was a space between the two sets of shelves about a foot wide. This space and the shelves were filled with limestone dust.

The theory on which the device was designed is that if a set of such shelves was placed on each side of a stopping, an advance air wave might overthrow the stopping and the shelves on the far side, but the shelves on the near side would remain up and the explosion wave proper would blow the dust off, forming a cloud which would quench the flame.

The space filled with rock dust in this test acted like a solid stopping and overturned the shelves on the No. 1 butt side. The other set on the No. 2 butt side remained up and most of the dust was blown off the shelves. Notwithstanding the coal dust loading in this crosscut on both sides of the stopping, the flame failed to pass beyond.

The protected ventilating door in the air course also checked the flame. The planks of the rock dust side compartments were blown outbye but most of the floor boards of the upper compartments still hung from chains. Some flame passed through the barrier but died away 50 feet beyond. Evidently it took this distance for an effective dust cloud to be formed and to cool the gases below the ignition temperature of the dust carried along by the explosion. As the pure coal dust placed outbye the door was not limited, evidently the rock dust blanketed the flame too quickly to permit ignition.

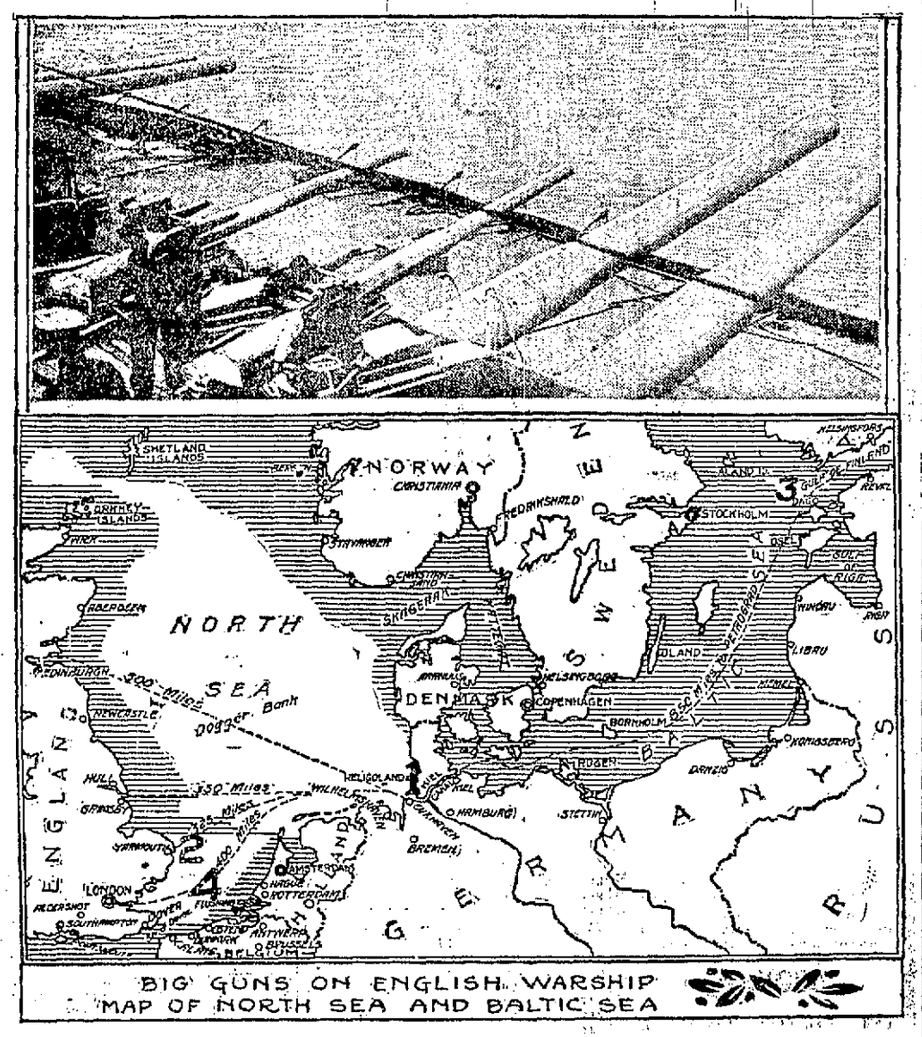
No evidence of flame was noted in No. 1 right butt inbye the rock dust stopping which was entirely thrown down. The concentrated barrier in the main entry was dismantled, some of the timbers being carried 150 feet and the limestone dust well scattered. No evidence of flame was noted outbye its original position.

In the air course the boxes of the box barrier, which terminated the coal dust zone outbye the ventilating door, but which were not called on to extinguish the explosion, were all on the floor, but the bottom boards were still suspended from chains and still held much limestone dust. Three of the boxes were found 25 feet inbye the position of the first box before the explosion; presumably these were carried inbye by the inrush of air from outside after the explosion had occurred.

There was little choked dust during the course of the explosion. This is not necessarily to be regarded as indicating that there was little heating effect. The ribs, roof and posts were all damp and it is known that coke deposition seldom is found under these conditions.

In conclusion, it might be stated that all the explosion-checking devices used in this explosion test have been tried many times in the experimental mine explosions and all of them with the exception of the Taffanel barrier, which has failed in low pressure slow-moving explosions, have always proven effective in stopping the phenomena. Installation of any of these types for separating different splits, panels or sections of a mine from each other or the balance of the mine would undoubtedly be a big step in advance toward reducing the number of lives lost in large explosions. The bureau engineers are now preparing a publication describing these devices and it is strongly recommended that they be installed in bituminous mines in connection with a definite plan for making coal dust inert by watering or rock dusting.

Big Naval Battle in North Sea Expected
As German Warships Leave Kiel Canal



BIG GUNS ON ENGLISH WARSHIP
MAP OF NORTH SEA AND BALTIC SEA

THE STEEL TRADE IS SCRAPING BOTTOM

And a Turn for the Better is Hoped for Soon for Various Reasons, Steel prices Soft.

From The Weekly Courier.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The American Metal Market and Daily Iron & Steel Report will review the steel and iron situation tomorrow as follows:

The technical position of the steel market, with buying practically stopped, stocks in buyers' hands reduced virtually to nothing, and at moderate rate of consumption continuing, makes it unavoidable that some sort of a rebound in activity will occur within a week or two. The past week has been the dullest the steel market has ever experienced. Next week cannot make a poorer showing, and will probably make a better.

The technical position of the steel market absolutely requiring an improvement to start very shortly, a canvass may be made of the assistance that may be rendered for a continuance of the improvement. The passing of the congressional elections will probably exert no particular influence but of paramount importance is the setting in motion of the banking machinery prescribed by the Federal Reserve Act, set for next Monday week. There will be a large increase in the loanable funds, and a still larger increase in the funds the bankers will desire to loan on commercial paper. It is predicted in many quarters that by February 1 the bankers will have more funds than they can loan, but there are some prospects that this condition will not obtain, by reason of business expanding more rapidly than is now expected, and thus furnishing a larger market for funds than is now thought to be in prospect.

Steel mills are operating at an average of not over 40% of capacity, against 45% a week ago, 50% a month ago and 65 to 70% three months ago. The rate will probably go lower within the next fortnight, as present bookings are much less than 40% of capacity, perhaps little over half as much, but as buying promises to increase very shortly the lowest level in production will probably be reached within a very few weeks, and that rate will doubtless prove to be the record low rate throughout all the future of the industry.

Steel prices are not clearly defined, but are generally soft and even nominally are only an average of a dollar a ton below the extremely low level of three years ago.

AFTER PIG IRON.

Big Inquiry is Placed With the Valley Furnaces.

The Portsmouth Steel Company has opened negotiations for 10,000 tons of basic iron for shipment in the first half of next year.

While Valley makers of basic are interested in this matter it is regarded as not improbable that the bulk of this tonnage will go to Ohio stacks other than Valley furnaces because of their freight rate advantages.

Sports

B. & O. LEAGUE

The Scales lost two out of three games to the Freight team last evening on the Opperman-Wilson alleys. The scores were low but the games were close and interesting.

SCALES

Shipley	119	100	98	317
Lohr	97	109	106	312
O'Connor	83	72	87	242
Enos	72	71	68	211
Touzey	94	95	85	274
Totals	465	447	444	1356

FREIGHT

Lysinger	92	87	96	275
Conlon	85	96	103	284
Brewer	99	104	95	298
Addis	101	95	87	283
Fleming	80			80
Jefferies		76	76	152
Totals	457	458	457	1372

Standing.

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Motive	14	1	.933
Yard	10	5	.667
Machinists	6	6	.500
Freight	6	9	.398
Supt.	3	9	.250
Scales	3	12	.200

CITY LEAGUE

The Rebels took two from the Hasbeen last night on the Temple alleys.

HAS BEENS.

Stone	92	83	77	252
Myers	85	101	109	295
Pilnari	113	100	81	294
Shea	104	116	107	327
W. L. Wright	101	107	101	309
Totals	495	507	475	1477

REBELS.

Edmunds	108	80	117	305
Sammyer	135	108	80	323
Evans	107	88	122	317
Brooks	107	101	85	293
Dead Man	80	80	80	240
Totals	537	457	484	1478

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Go Devils	10	5	.667
Cubs	9	6	.600
Braves	7	8	.467
Pirates	7	8	.467
Rebels	7	8	.467
Has Beens	5	10	.333

HIGH SCORES.

Individual, one game, Daniels	172
Individual 3 games, Opperman	416
Team, 1 game, Braves	592
Team, 3 games, Braves	1678

MILLS RESUMING

Puddling and Nail Plants Open After Several Weeks' Suspension

The Reading Iron Company's puddling mill resumed operations Monday after three weeks' idleness. The mill employs 600 hands.

The E. & G. Brooke Iron Company's nail and sheet mill at Birdsboro have also resumed operations after several months' suspension.

ARCADE THEATRE

All Next Week

EDDIE BALDWINS BIG MUSICAL COMEDY CO.

Presents the latest laughing success

Uncle Josh In Society

The most elaborate production ever attempted. Beautiful singing and dancing chorus. Handsome wardrobe.

10—— PEOPLE ——10

Featuring J. A. McCarthy, the New England Comedian.

Eddie Baldwin, World's Greatest Whistler. A big hit.

Don't miss this show as the management can personally guarantee it to be one of the very best.

We are still showing the big features, Warner Photoplays.

Come and hear our splendid orchestra. It can't be beat.

ADMISSION (Matinee) 5 & 10c
ADMISSION (Nigh) 10 & 20c

Change of program Wednesday.

Mark Twain

on being asked how many cigars he smoked in a day answered that he never kept books on his habits, but he always observed two rules in smoking:

First, never to smoke while sleeping, and

Second, to smoke nothing but a pure tobacco cigar.

The second rule can be adhered to strictly by smoking

Citizens Club . . **5c Cigar**

No dope or flavoring used in their manufacture.

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SATURDAY MORNING AT 9 O'CLOCK, A SALE

WOMEN'S WINTER UNDERWEAR

Winter underwear for women, misses & girls. Cotton, lisle, wool, etc.

SAVE A FOURTH

Unionsuits and separate garments. Several styles, grades, kinds.

This is a sale of hundreds of pieces of underwear that served as samples for the salesmen on the road. Each garment or suit is clean, perfect and desirable, and a special value at the price it sells for Saturday. Sample underwear is perfection garments—they're made to sell goods from. Vests, pants and unionsuits of cotton, lisle, part-wool and all-wool, at about the price retail stores must pay.

Saturday—	50c grade 38c	1.50 val. 1.13
25c grade 19c	75c grade 57c	2 val. ..1.50
35c grade ..27c	$1. grade 75c	—2nd. floor.

And From Our Own Stock

50c and 35c sleeveless Swiss ribbed gauze vests. Special **29c**

25c sleeveless Swiss ribbed gauze vests for women. Special **19c**

50c bleached unionsuits summer-weight tight or loose knee **39c**

Seconds of $1 winter weight Union Suits, —two good styles— **59c**

Domestic Section: 2nd Floor

Only goods of real worth are admitted to this biggest department of staple home needs—ginghams, calicoes, sheets, cases, crash textures for children's wear and such things. We handle only the best quality, and buy in two store quantities at savings over small-store cost. This advantage is a direct means of selling at lowest-in-town prices, grade for grade. These special prices for the week-end.

Best Lancaster gingham, a yard **7c**

Standard Calico. Special, a yard **5c**

12½c bleached Crash, all-linen **10c**

15c dress gingham, 32 in. wide **10c**

12½c bleached outing, 27 in. wide **10c**

Mohawk and Lockwood bleached sheets size 81x90 inch. **75c**

32 inch, 25c Devonshire and Kindergarten cloth, yard **19c**

Women's stamped nainsook night-gowns of excellent material and design. 4 patterns, specially priced **69c**

Sale of 50c Laundered Collar and Cuff Sets, 25c

—Several styles to select from. Laundered collar and cuffs is a fad of dress at the height of its popularity, and gives dark suits, wraps and dresses a feminine tone and attractiveness in contrast to chill weather. Find them in the Neckwear section, and the other specials here listed, in various sections of the Dry Goods Store.

—Short lengths of the season's best-selling dress-goods — wool serge, crepe, poplin, cord weaves and such, in black, brown, blue, red and other tones, and marked 50c, 75c and $1 a yard, one-fourth off the selling-price.

—5½ inch, 39c moire ribbon in bright colors, 19c a yard. This is the grade we've sold steadily, and hundreds of pieces have gone over the counter at 30c a yard.

—Women's 25c black hose of mercerized lisle thread. Black, tan, and white at $19c a pair.

—Our 17c black hose for children at 12½c a pair Ribbed cotton, linen heels and toes. All sizes.

—Women's black silk hose at 69c a pair—the grade selling for $1 at most stores. Lisle ofes and lisle garter tops—all sizes.

—Women' sfinen-finished tape border handkerchiefs, 6 for 29c. This kerchief is a fine, sheer cloth, initialed and with ¼ inch hem. In looks and wear it compares with 10c goods.

—All other specials—first floor.

Wright-Metzler Co.

FOR THE WORKINGMAN SOUTH CONNELLSVILLE LOTS ARE BARGAINS.

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THE HOUSE OF LILIES.
THIS AFTERNOON AND TONIGHT.

JACK LONDON'S GREAT SUCCESS
MARTIN EDEN
In Six Reels.

THE TWO-REEL FEATURE
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THE EXQUISITE PLAYLET
IN THE HOLLOW OF AN OAK

THE LAUGHABLE SLAASTICK COMEDY
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A GRAND BILL - - - - - - - 5 and 10 Cents.